The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4185. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CHARLESTON.

The Rebel Garrison Leave Under Cover of Night.

The City Surrendered by Mayor Macbeth.

ITS OCCUPATION BY OUR FORCES.

The Stars and Stripes Wave Over Sumter.

Over Two Hundred Pieces of Artillery Captured.

The Cotton Warehouses, Arsenal and Iron-Clads Burned.

A Fearful Explosion---Two Hundred Lives Lost.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Gillmore and Secretary Stanton.

Interesting Details from our Special Correspondent.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—2 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

This department has received the official report of Major-Gen. GILLMORE announcing the surrender of the City of Charleston, South Carolina, to the United States forces under his command, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the 18th inst. Among the captured property are two hundred pieces and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy burned their cotton warehouses, arsenals, quartermaster's stores, railroad bridges, two iron-clads, and some vessels in the shipyards.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

NATIONAL SALUTE.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—8 P. M.

Major-Gen. John A. Dix:

The following special order has just been issued. You will see that it is executed in your department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Order that a National Salute be fired to-morrow noon, Feb. 22, at West Point, and at every fort, arsenal, and army headquarters of the United States, in honor of the restoration of the Flag of the Union upon Fort Sumter. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GEN. GILLMORE'S DISPATCH.

Movements of our Troops Preliminary to the Evacuation—Extent of the Captures.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL: The City of Charleston and its defences, came into our possession this morning, with over two hundred pieces of good artillery, and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy commenced evacuating all the works last night, and Mayor MACBETH surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. SCHIMMELPENNIG at 9 o'clock this morning, at which time it was occupied by our forces.

Our advance on the Edisto, and from Bull's Bay hastened the retreat.

The cotton warehouses, arsenal, quartermaster's stores, railroad bridges, and two iron-clads were burned by the enemy.

Some vessels in the ship-yard were also burned.

Nearly all the inhabitants remaining belong to the poorer classes. Very respectfully, &c., &c.,

(Signed,) Q. A. GILLMORE, Maj.-Gen.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Extensive Destruction of Property by the Rebels—The Explosion—Lieut.-Col. Bennett, Twenty-first United States Colored Troops, the First to Enter the City—Destitute Condition of the Inhabitants.

CHARLESTON CITY, S. C.,
Saturday, P. M., Feb. 18, 1865.

The City of Charleston is in the possession of the Union forces.

The last of the rebel troops, consisting of about one brigade, left at 5 o'clock this morning.

We had intimation in the night that the city was being evacuated, from seeing a dense volume of smoke rising over the city. The smoke was caused by the burning of the Central Railroad buildings, one or two other public buildings, and a quantity of cotton—supposed to have been 2,000 bales. The railroad building contained a considerable quantity of rice and corn, also 200 kegs of powder. This morning early, while the citizens were inside gathering up the rice and corn, a rebel soldier entered and ignited the powder. The result was a terrific explosion, and the killing and wounding of 100 of the people.

At daylight the rebels blew up four rams which lay in the inner harbor, near to the city.

I noticed only one private house in flames. I was told that the owner applied the torch a few minutes before the rebels left the city.

Gen. HARDEE was in command, and by his order two 13-inch Blakely guns on a wharf battery were bursted. The remaining guns, six in number, mounted on the wharf batteries, were spiked, and the carriages disabled.

The first one of our men who entered the city was Lieut.-Col. A. G. BENNETT, Twenty-first United States Colored Troops, who arrived about half an hour after the last of the rebel forces had left. He was followed by Col. AMES, of the Third Rhode Island Artillery. The city is now held by troops sent over from James and Morris Islands.

Maj.-Gen. GILLMORE left Hilton Head for Bull's Bay at one o'clock this morning. On seeing the smoke over the city, he immediately ordered his boat to proceed up the channel. He touched the pier at two P. M. ADMIRAL DAHLGREN preceded him by about an hour.

Capt. H. M. BRAGG, of Gen. GILLMORE's Staff, went over to Fort Sumter in a small boat, and planted the American colors on the parapet. In Sumter are nine guns, four columbiads and five howitzers. Capt. BRAGG brought away with him a tattered secesh flag which he found in a corner of the fort.

A blockade-runner, with an assorted cargo, which ran up to Charleston in the night, was taken possession of by the navy. The citizens tell me that three other blockade-runners are expected in to-night.

The rebels retreated in the direction of Wilmington.

SHERMAN is not in the immediate vicinity. He holds Branchville, Orangeburg, Columbia and Lexington. The rebels say that GILLMORE's movements at the north and south of the city caused the evacuation.

The city is in a terribly dilapidated condition. The effect of our shells on the buildings was such as to shatter and break down the walls of nearly all of them in the lower part of the place.

But few of the inhabitants remain. When Gen. GILLMORE reached the pier in his flagboat—the *W. W. Coit*—he was greeted by about fifty whites and blacks. All day long the people have been begging for provisions.

All of the hotels are closed, with the windows and doors fastened.

The rebels have left an innumerable quantity of guns in the various forts about the harbor, but I have not time to give particulars in this dispatch.

The citizens say that the harbor from Sumter up to the city is filled with torpedoes, but none of them have exploded as yet. The arsenal in the city is filled with ammunition. WHIT.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The steamship *Fulton* from Port Royal and Charleston bar on the 18th at 6 P. M., arrived at this port yesterday morning. Purser THOMAS MCMANUS furnishes us with the following details of the evacuation of Charleston and its occupation by our forces:

Charleston was evacuated by the enemy on the night of the 17th, leaving the several fortifications uninjured, besides 200 guns, which they spiked.

The evacuation was first discovered at Fort Moultrie in the morning at 10 o'clock.

Part of the troops stationed at James Island crossed over in boats, and took possession of the city without opposition.

Previous to the enemy evacuating they fired the upper part of the city, by which 6,000 bales of cotton were burned, and it was supposed that before it could be subdued two-thirds of the city will be destroyed.

A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington depot—cause unknown—by which several hundred citizens lost their lives. The building was used for commissary purposes, and situated in the upper part of the city.

Admiral DAHLGREN was the first to run up to the city, where he arrived about 2 o'clock P. M.

Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE followed soon after in the steamer *W. W. Coit*, and had an interview with Gen. SCHIMMELPENNIG, he being the first General Officer in the city, and for the present in command.

It is supposed that BEAUREGARD evacuated Charleston in order to concentrate and give SHERMAN battle.

The remains of the iron-clads were found which the enemy destroyed by blowing up previous to the evacuation.

The blockade-runner *Cyrene*, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of the 18th.

The first flag over Sumter was raised by Capt. HENRY M. BRAGG, A. D. C., on Gen. GILLMORE's Staff, having for a staff an oar and a boat-hook lashed together.

The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remains are the poorer classes, who are suffering from want of food.

A movement had been made by the force under Gen. HATCH, which resulted in the capture of six pieces of artillery, which the rebels had abandoned. The carriages were destroyed.

Several hundred rebel deserters were concealed in the houses in Charleston, and when our troops entered they surrendered, declaring that they were tired of the rebellion and would no longer fight for it. They were received as prisoners.

The lower part of the city within reach of our guns was in effect a ruin, and was almost uninhabited. Comparatively few persons dared to remain there. Some of the houses were knocked down. Bricks and timbers were laying everywhere, and the streets in particular were strewn with the fragments, in many places entirely obstructing travel. Shells were lying among the ruins. The appearance of the city, the lower part uninhabitable and the upper part in flames, is described as dreary and desolate in the extreme.

There is information that the evacuation of Charleston began nearly three weeks ago. A rebel officer, who deserted and was examined at Port Royal, gave some of the details; but they were not then believed. Since that time the rebels have been at work removing stores; though all the heavy supplies were left.

The only information in regard to the rebels, is that the direction taken by them in their flight was northward, and that their number was about fourteen thousand.

An expedition of Union troops to Bull's Bay, a short time before the evacuation, was, it is understood, intended to cut the railroad north of the city; but, if successful, it could have prevented the escape of only a few of the rebels.

The demonstrations at Charleston Bar, from our gunboats, in honor of the great victories which have graced SHERMAN's campaign in South Carolina, were witnessed from the *Fulton*, and are described as magnificent. Colors were flying, the sailors were in the rigging, and on the highest points of observation, and the cheering was enthusiastic and universal. These patriotic exhibitions were enthusiastically answered from the *Fulton*.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Narrow Escape from a Disaster at Hilton Head—Serious Fire—Departure of Gen. Foster—The Morning Star and the Merrimac.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Friday, Feb. 17, 1865.

An officer who arrived from Combahee Ferry a day or two ago brings the information that two scouts from SHERMAN's army had reached Gen. HASCH's line on the coast, bringing the pleasing report that the left wing had struck the Charleston and Augusta Railroad at midway. This movement caused the rebels to evacuate Branchville and fall back on Orangeburgh, a town on the railroad leading from Branchville to Wilmington. KILPATRICK's cavalry were making sweeping raids at the extreme left of the line toward Augusta. A heavy column of infantry had been sent in the direction of Columbia. There has been no fighting of moment since SHERMAN inaugurated his new campaign. The rebels, it is thought, are manœuvering to concentrate all their forces at Columbia, or some point in that vicinity, for the purpose of offering battle. The right wing of the army is edging toward the coast south of Charleston, and may possibly make its appearance in a short time somewhere in the vicinity of the North Edisto River. It is quite as likely, however, that it may manage to pass round to the left of the city and come out at the north side near Bull's Bay. In either case, it will be met by a coöperative army and navy force. The scouts represent that SHERMAN's men find an abundance of forage and provisions, and if they come to the coast it will be for another object than obtaining subsistence stores.

A few mornings since the people at Hilton Head very narrowly escaped a disaster rivaling that which occurred in Savannah two weeks ago. At 3 o'clock A. M., on the 14th instant, the guard on the long pier discovered a bright light in a building situated in front of the Ordnance Yard, and used as an office by Capt. PRATT. The alarm was immediately given, and soon thereafter a large crowd of military and civilians were on the spot. Notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen of two engines, the flames spread through the entire building, and, in a short time, communicated to an adjoining building occupied as an office by Lieut. ARNOLD, of the Ordnance Department. The fire rapidly increased in intensity, and it absolutely became a matter of personal safety that every man in the vicinity should exert himself to the utmost to prevent the fire igniting the powder and ammunition which was stored in dangerous proximity. Major-Gen. GILMOR, who was on the ground in person, threw off his coat and worked with a will that must have astonished, and, at the same time, mortified a few persons who were disinclined to render active aid. On such an occasion, when the life of every person on Hilton Head was in great peril, it is difficult to conceive how any one able to assist in advertising the impending disastrous calamity could stand by as silent spectators. I believe, however, that with few exceptions, the party present took hold and worked with all their might and main to subdue the flames. At one time, during the progress of the fire, Gen. GILLMORE ordered a fellow who was standing by, with his hands in his pockets, to go to work with the others. The fellow, not recognizing the General, refused to obey, whereupon he suddenly found himself knocked heels over head on the sand. A half hour later, the force of active laborers was increased by one. As good luck would have it, only the two buildings mentioned were destroyed. With them were burned nearly all of the private property of Capt. PRATT and Lieut. ARNOLD, also a considerable amount of Government property, consisting mostly of books and documents. The muster-rolls of the Ordnance Department were consumed. Five thousand dollars in greenbacks, which were placed in a safe in Capt. PRATT's office, were scorched so as to be useless for payment, but they will doubtless be identified and exchanged at the Treasury Department. Brig.-Gen. M. S. LITTLEFIELD very wisely sent out to beyond the intrenchments for a force of three hundred laborers, who arrived at the scene in time to render very valuable service. At 5 o'clock the fire was nearly extinguished, but it was not until some hours later that the people at Hilton Head thoroughly comprehended the imminent danger that hung over them during the night. Had a single spark ever found its way into the mass of powder stored but a few yards from the burning buildings, the result would have been appalling in the extreme. Such an explosion, and such a flight of shot and shell would have ensued, that in all probability, not a house would have been left standing on the Head. I dare not even intimate of the loss of life that would have been involved. How the fire originated is a matter of conjecture. Parties who live near the building in which the flames were first discovered, are of the impression that the cause was a defective flue, while others assert that the fire was the work of rebel incendiarism. It is a fact that quite a number of rebel refugees and deserters are employed in the Quartermaster's Department, but no evidence has yet been adduced sufficiently strong to make them responsible for what might have been a most terrific event.

On Saturday last Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER took temporary leave of the Department of the South. He took passage on board the steamer *Arago* for the North, and was accompanied by members of his personal Staff, his wife and daughter. As I have already mentioned in a previous letter, the reason of his going North was to have an operation performed on his wounded leg. For some weeks he has suffered severely on account of the wound breaking out afresh, so that at last his attendant Surgeon expressed himself positively that in order to find relief the General must go at once to where proper treatment could be secured.

Major-Gen. GILLMORE has been active during the past week in inspecting the various positions and districts in the department. On Wednesday he visited Gen. HATCH's forces, at Pocotaligo and vicinity.

The hospital steamer *Ben Deford* arrived from New-York on the 9th. On the same day she proceeded to Beaufort, and on the following day to Morris Island. She will take in a supply of coal, and then go to New-York with wounded soldiers.

The following is a list of the casualties in the engagement on James Island, Feb. 10, 1865:

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

Wm Lee, Co F—wounded in knee.	H Kan, Co H—wrist.
Wm Lancaster, Co H—left breast	J E Montgomery, Co K—leg.
C Passon, Co H—left wrist	Isaac Tunnel, Co K—ankle.
John Ray, Co C—left thigh.	Henry Lott, Co H—ankle.
G Walter, Co K—right ankle	Chas Green, Co H—thigh.
Saml Lyons, Co H—thigh.	Geo S Giles, Co C—contusion.
John Turner, Co H—leg.	Cornelius Williams, Co G—shoulder.
Thos Gibbs, Co H—leg.	John Mason, Co C—neck.
Jas Sample, Co C—thigh.	Wm Hall, Co K—leg.
O D Kidder, Co B—foot.	Ed Jackson, Co H—leg.
Geo Radcil, Co I—chin.	Henry Smith, Co H—ankle.
Lewis Smith, Co I—abdomen.	J Henso, Co D—pelvis.
Jos Johnson, Co A—finger.	Robert Cane, Co H—leg.
Wm Banks, Co C—finger.	J Edwards, Co I—leg.
Daniel Wales, Co H—contusion.	P Brum.
Total, 31.	Charles Steward.

FIFTY-FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS.

John Bery, Co G—face.	Samuel Florn, Co G—face and head.
Alex Jackson, Co G—hand.	
Total, 3.	

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK.

Capt W H Johnson, Co F—fractured lowerend fibula	John Payne, Co B—flesh wound, hip.
2d Lieut James Mott, Co B—tarsal bones left foot—severely.	W H Hogan, Co H—flesh wound, leg.
Nelson Clark, Co C—left leg	Dexter Ward—flesh wound, thigh.
Henry Price, Co F—left leg.	James Johnson, Co H—left elbow.
Edwin Hathaway, Co A—since dead.	Geo Cwyle, Co H—thigh.
John Thorn, Co H—left thumb	James Fitch, Co H—abdomen.
Julius B Evans, Co A—abdomen.	G J Nwyck.
J B Gilmore, Co F—ankle.	J Kiser, Co C—contusion.
T V Scott, Co C—scalp.	Harlon.
	Total, 16.

FIFTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK.

E Ehrenghaus, Co A—arm.	John Letchler, Co F—leg.
V Stalsenberg, Co E—knee and finger.	Geo W Smith, Co B—leg.
J Bashmann, Co C—back.	Chas Holmes, Co B—hand.
Total, 7.	J Suhl, Co D—thigh.
Grand Total—57.	WHIT.

A Letter from Gen. Sherman.

HIS VIEWS OF THE CAUSES OF THE WAR AND OF ITS INEVITABLE RESULTS.

The following letter from Gen. SHERMAN has just been published:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
IN THE FIELD, near Marietta, Ga., June 30, 1864.

Mrs. Anna Gilman Bowen, Baltimore, Md.:

DEAR MADAM:—Your welcome letter of June 18th came to me here amid the sound of battle, and, as you say, little did I dream, when I knew you playing as a school-girl on Sullivan's Island beach, that I should control a vast army, pointing, like the swarm of Alaric, toward the plains of the South. Why, oh why is this? If I know my own heart, it beats as warmly as ever toward those kind and generous families that greeted us with such warm hospitality in days long past but still present in memory, and today, were FRANK and Mrs. PORCHER, and ELIZA GILMAN, and MARY LAMB, and MARGARET BLAKE, the BARKSDALES, the QUASHES, the PEYORS, indeed any and all of our cherished circle, their children, or even their children's children, to come to me as of old, the stern feelings of duty and conviction would melt as snow before the genial sun, and I believe I would strip my own children that they might be sheltered; and yet they call me barbarian, Vandal, and monster, and all the epithets that language can invent that are significant of malignity and hate. All I pretend to say, on earth as in heaven, man must submit to some arbiter. He must not throw off his allegiance to his Government or his God without just reason and cause. The South had no cause—not even a pretext. Indeed, by her unjustifiable course, she has thrown away the proud history of the past, and laid open her fair country to the tread of devastating war. She bantered and bullied us to the conflict. Had we declined battle, America would have sunk back, coward and craven, meriting the contempt of all mankind. As a nation, we were forced to accept battle, and that once begun, it has gone on till the war has assumed proportions at which even we, in the hurly-burly, sometimes stand aghast. *I would not subjugate the South in the sense so offensively assumed, but I would make every citizen of the land obey the common law, submit to the same that we do—no worse, no better—our equals and not our superiors.* I know, and you know, that there were young men in our day, now no longer young, but who control their fellows, who assumed to the gentlemen of the South a superiority of courage and manhood, and boastingly defied us of Northern birth to arms. God knows how reluctantly we accepted the issue, but once the issue joined, like in other ages, the Northern race, though slow to anger, once aroused, are more terrible than the more inflammable of the South. Even yet my heart bleeds when I see the carnage of battle, the desolation of homes, the bitter anguish of families, but the *very moment the men of the South say that instead of appealing to war they should have appealed to reason, to our Congress, to our courts, to religion, and to the experience of history, then will I say Peace—Peace;* go back to your point of error, and resume your places as American citizens, with all their proud heritages. Whether I shall live to see this period is problematical, but you may, and may tell your mother and sisters that I never forgot one kind look or greeting, or ever wished to efface its remembrance; but in putting on the armor of war I did it that our common country should not perish in infamy and dishonor. I am married, have a wife and six children living in Lancaster, Ohio. My course has been an eventful one, but I hope when the clouds of anger and passion are dispersed and truth emerges bright and clear, you and all who knew me in early years will not blush that we were once dear friends. Tell ELIZA for me that I hope she may live to realise that the doctrine of "secession" is as monstrous in our civil code as disobedience was in the Divine law. And should the fortunes of war ever bring you or your sisters or any of our old clique under the shelter of my authority, I do not believe they will have cause to regret it. Give my love to your children, and the assurance of my respects to your honored husband.

Truly, W. T. SHERMAN.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

ILLUMINATION FOR VICTORY.

The following official notice has been promulgated, dated:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 21, 1865.

"The Department Building will be illuminated on the night of WASHINGTON's Birthday in honor of the recent triumphs of the Union.

By order of the President.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State."

NAVAL STAFF OFFICERS.

A commission, of which Vice Admiral FARRAGUT is the head, is in session at the navy depot, for the purpose of revising the grade and pay of staff officers of the navy, which includes Surgeons Paymasters and Engineers. As soon as this commission reports the Naval Committee of Congress will take action in the matter.

THE EAST TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

The Senate Military Committee reconsidered their action in postponing the joint resolution granting aid to construct the East Tennessee Railroad. The President strongly urges this measure as a military necessity. The Committee will report it to the Senate.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee are now assiduously engaged in considering the Tax Bill. They are understood to differ considerably with the House in their amendments. The tax of ten per cent. on State banks, which is to take effect in one year, will probably be extended to two years.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, having declined to accept the position of Judge on the Court of Claims, the President to-day appointed CHARLES P. NOTT, of New-York. He is the son of Dr. NOTT, and has been in the military service for two years.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURE.

The movement in the West in behalf of Mr. MCCULLOUGH as Secretary of Treasury, is assuming large proportions. Prominent financiers and capitalists in New-York and elsewhere are also pressing his nomination

ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

Mr. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War, was before the House Military Committee to-day, and testified in reference to alleged arbitrary arrests.

GRAND INAUGURATION BALL.

The ball is to come off on Monday evening, March 6, in the immense hall of the Patent Office building. The supper has been contracted for at $5,000; the music at $1,300. Four thousand invitation tickets are to be printed, and will be distributed immediately. Everything touching the ball is to be connected on the grandest scale possible, and it now promises to be a complete success. The tickets are to be $10 each, admitting gentleman and two ladies. If any gentleman desires to take more than two ladies, the charge for each over two will be $3. Any surplus over the expenses is to go to the families of our soldiers in the field.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

THE CAPTURE OF CHARLESTON.

A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-day in honor of the occupation of Charleston by our forces.

PAYING THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Several paymasters, provided with funds, left yesterday for the Army of the Potomac.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session last night, confirmed about five hundred nominations, a large number of them promotions in the regular army; the remainder Assistant Quartermasters, Commissaries of Subsistence, Assistant Adjutant Generals, and other officers in the volunteer force. The following promotions were made to be Major-Generals by brevet in the volunteer force: Brig.-Gens. John B. Sanborn, Nathan Kimball, Thomas H. Ruger, John McArthur and Renner Garrard.

RELEASED FROM CONFINEMENT.

It is generally reported that all of the merchants in this city and in Baltimore, excepting the WIENFELDTS, who were convicted by Gen. DOUBLEDAY's Military Commission, on the charge of selling goods to blockade runners, have been, or will be released from confinement, the President having pardoned them on the petition of respectable citizens, and the showing made in their cases by legal gentlemen. A number of these merchants had already been sent to the Albany Penetentiary. PHILIP and MEYER WALLACK, who were confined in the Old Capitol Prison, have been unconditionally pardoned and were released yesterday.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions were made to be Brigadier-Generals by brevet: Cols. Thomas T. Harrison, 8th Indiana Cavalry; S. R. Brown, 11th Michigan Cavalry; W. F. Linch, 50th Illinois; John M. Stiles, 63d Indiana; Thomas J. Henderson, 112th Illinois; Horace B. Sargeant, late of 1st Massachusetts Cavalry; Thomas W. Humphrey, 95th Illinois; James W. Milligan, late of 23d Illinois; Delevan Bates, 13th U. S. Colored; Chas. S. Russell, 28th Colored; B. C. Christ, 15th Pennsylvania; Richard Conster, 11th Pennsylvania Veterans; Chas. S. Wainwright, 1st New-York Artillery; James A. Beaver, 148th Pennsylvania; J. K. Sigfried, 28th Pennsylvania; Irvin Gregg, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry; W. Hoffman, 58th Pennsylvania; William Humphrey, 2d Michigan; Charles H. Smith, 1st Maine Cavalry; Henry L. Abbott, 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery; John C. Tibball, 4th New-York Heavy Artillery; Frederick Winthrop, 5th New-York; G. A. Sheaman, 11th Connecticut; Silas Colgrave, 27th Indiana; John I. Wilder, 17th Indiana; Ben. F. Scriber, 38th Indiana; George N. Macy, 20th Massachusetts; Thomas C. Devin, 6th New-York Cavalry; Charles Wheelock, 97th New-York; A. W. Dennison, 8th Maryland; George L. Beal, 25th Maine; Alexander S. Diven, late of 107th New-York; Hiram L. Brown, 147th Pennsylvania; Ray Stone, 149th Pennsylvania; William S. Tilton, 22d Massachusetts; Green B. Baum, 5th Illinois; Charles G. Loring, William Cumming, James L. Van Buren.

John Craig, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department, *vice* Talaferro, retired; E. Penrose Jones, of Ohio, to be Military Storekeeper in the Ordnance Department, *vice* Walter, deceased.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

The President made the following military nominations to the Senate to-day: To be Major-General, Brig.-Gen. Gershom Mott; to be Brigadier-Generals, Brevet Brig.-Gens. Raum and Pennypacker, Maj. Charles J. Stolbrand; to be Major-General by brevet, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Paine; to be Brigadier-Generals by brevet, Cols. C. E. Lippincott, E. W. Hatch, J. W. Ames, E. Wright, J. S. Littell, A. Alden, R. Daggett, W. J. B. Moore.

The Senate also confirmed the following officers to be Brigadier-Generals by brevet in the regular army: Col. Richard S. Saterlee; Col. Alexander E. Shiras, to be Assistan Commissary-General of Subsistence; Major Langon C. Easton, Quartermaster United States Army; Col. Edward D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General United States Army.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

PEACE MEMORIAL.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the memorial of ANDREW J. WILCOX, of Baltimore, asking that peace be made on the basis of the Crittenden Compromise. The Committee unanimously concurred in asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and it was so ordered.

MARYLAND AGAINST A RAILROAD PROJECT.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.,) presented the memorial of the Maryland Legislature, remonstrating against the authorization of a new railroad between Washington City and Baltimore.

PENSIONS TO DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill so to amend the act granting pensions to all soldiers discharged in consequence of wounds received in battle or on picket duty, within two years of their date of enlistment. This act was deemed necessary, in consequence of a decision of the Auditor that picket duty did not come within the meaning of the law granting pensions to those wounded in battle.

NAVAL JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a resolution to create the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate-General, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) it was ordered that the House Committee on Finance have leave to sit during the sessions of the Senate.

THE NEVADA COURTS.

From 12:30 to 3:30 was devoted to the discussion of a bill in relation to Circuit and District Courts in Nevada, which was passed.

POLITICAL PRISONS.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, stating that the names of persons held as political prisoners had been furnished, as required by law, to the Judges of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia. Ordered to be printed.

BILLS FROM THE INDIAN COMMITTEE.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills and resolutions from the Indian Committee.

On motion of Mr. FOOTE, it was ordered, at 4:30, that the Senate take a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) called up a number of private bills reported by the Committee on Claims, which were passed.

THANKS TO GEN. THOMAS.

Mr. WILSON called up the resolution of thanks to Gen. THOMAS, which was passed, after being amended so as to include Admiral LEE, for the coöperation of the gunboat flotilla.

THE INDIAN BILLS.

The consideration of the Indian bills was resumed, and after some time spent in discussing certain of them, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate took up the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedman's Affairs. Messrs. HENDRICKS and GRIMES spoke against the report—the former because the bureau it created was not placed under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department, and the latter because it was not placed under the War Department.

Mr. GRIMES moved to postpone the subject to to-morrow, which was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Dixon, Doolittle, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane of Indiana, Powell, Ramsey, Sprague, Trumbull, Wright—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Farwell, Foster, Howard, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrell, Nye, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Wade, Wilson—16.

The question then recurred on accepting the report of the Committee of Conference, pending which Mr. GRIMES moved that the Senate adjourn, which was agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

FINANCIAL MEASURES.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported that they have matured a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, from time to time, six hundred millions of dollars; to issue bonds for the same payable forty years from date, or redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, at the end of five years; the interest, if paid in coin, to be six per centum; if in currency, seven-thirty per centum.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered a substitute to borrow the same amount at eight per centum, and authorizing these bonds to be exchanged for others any time within two years, and to be exempt from taxation by State or municipal authority.

The bill will be considered next Thursday.

PACIFIC RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH LINE.

The House passed the bill to amend an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean.

DEBTS OF POSTMASTERS.

The House also passed the Senate bill to facilitate the collection of debts of Postmasters, and providing for the return to writers of letters in cases where there is a deficiency of postage; and also the bill establishing certain post-routes.

THE MISSISSIPPI BRIDGE COMPANY.

The House considered the bill to incorporate the National Mississippi Bridge Company, to be located as near St. Louis as practicable.

A motion to lay the bill on the table was negatived by a vote of 46 against 78.

Pending the subject the morning hour expired.

GOVERNMENT FOR SUBVERTED STATES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill providing a government for the States subverted or overthrown by the rebellion.

Mr. EDGERTON, of Indiana, (Dem.,) concluded his remarks from yesterday, in opposition to the bill. He said the people want peace, and the public welfare demands it. The time of peace is near at hand, if we exercise proper wisdom and look to reason rather than force. He argued that constitution is the only basis on which peace can be made without degradation and dishonor. He condemned ultra-abolitionism and commended the peace policy of the Chicago Convention, which would have restored the Union under the Constitution.

Several gentlemen who had prepared speeches were allowed to print them, without reading them in the House.

The speakers caused to be read the official report of Gen. GILLMORE in regard to the surrender of Charleston.

The news was applauded in all parts of the House.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, (Union,) reported a substitute for the original bill. He said he had given to this subject special attention. During the last session the committee on the rebellious States, of which he was a member, reported a bill which passed both Houses, but failed to meet the sanction of the President. Since that time it had been his earnest desire to conciliate all gentlemen who were opposed to the original bill, and if possible to secure a united vote, and against his better judgment and convictions he consented to a compromise providing for the admission of Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, from the present condition of affairs, argued that by the 4th of July next, armed rebellion will have failed to lift its brazen front. His object, as expressed in the bill, was to prevent the States now in rebellion from coming here next December, and dictatorially clamoring for the admission of their representatives and twenty-two Senators. The President should treat those who hold power in the South as they deserve, strip them of their emblems of authority, add expel them from the Executive Mansion, should they there intrude.

As to Louisiana that State was reorganized by the bayonets of Gen. BANKS and the secret letter of the President. He wished to prevent the rebels from sweeping in here next December, and becoming the masters. In this connection he referred to a substitute offered by Mr. WILSON providing that no Senators and Representatives shall be admitted to seats in Congress until a law shall have been passed declaring that a proper Government has been established.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) inquired what there was in the pending bill to prevent the Senate and House of Representatives from admitting Senators and Representatives from the Southern States?

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) replied the two Houses are the ultimate judges as to who shall be admitted, being governed according to the Constitution, by the qualifications and returns. He wished by this bill to stop the raising of the question in advance. Provisional Governors are now appointed by the President without law, and what he proposed was that they should be appointed in pursuance of law, and confirmed by the Senate. Judges were appointed in Louisiana without law, by the President, and his object was to restore the law; and this was what some gentlemen object to doing. If this bill be not passed, what was the alternative? The President, with the bayonet, remains in power without law in the premises. He (DAVIS) was attempting to lay down the law, but some gentlemen here prefer arbitrary will to the written law of the land. Ten years since, when he first came to Congress, this was a Government of law, but he had lived to see the Government degenerate to arbitrary will. Let us hope, he said, that in the course of events those who have rebelled against the constitution and laws, will, like the prodigal, return, asking forgiveness on their knees.

Mr. MALLORY moved to lay the bill on the table, and this was agreed to—yeas 91, nays 63.

The bill, which was laid upon the table, provided for the appointment of provisional Governors in the States declared in rebellion, to see that the laws of the United States were faithfully executed. As soon as military resistance to the United States shall have been suppressed, and the people of such States sufficiently returned to their obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, the provisional Governors were to take the necessary measures for convening the loyal citizens in convention to declare the will of the people relative to the reëstablishment of a State Government. The oath of allegiance is to be taken by every voter, but every person known by or proved to the commissioners to have held or exercised any office, civil or military, State or Confederate, under the rebel usurpation, or to have voluntarily borne arms against the United States, shall be excluded, though he offer to take the oath, etc. The Constitutional conventions were required to adopt the following provisions:

First—No person who has held or exercised any office, civil or military, except civil offices ministerial and military offices below the grade of colonel, State or Confederate, under the usurping power, shall vote for a member of the Legislature or Governor.

Second—Involuntary servitude is forever prohibited, and freedom and equality of civil rights before the law are guaranteed to all persons in the State.

Third—No debt, State or Confederate, shall be recognized by said State, etc.

The bill further recognizes the State Governments of Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, and provides that if the Governor and Legislatures of any of the States now in rebellion shall before resistance to the National Government is suppressed, take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and adopt the provision to ratify the proposed Anti-Slavery Amendment to the Constitution, the President may recognize such Government, and submit the same to Congress for recognition.

THE FIELD-KELLEY AFFAIR.

Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) called up the question of privilege, namely, the assault of A. P. FIELD on Judge KELLEY of the House of Representatives.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, (Dem.,) of the minority of the Select Committee, said he did not differ from his colleagues as to the facts in the case. He alluded to the testimony to show that at the time Mr. FIELD made the assault he was in no condition to be left alone, not being in the possession of his right mind. For this and other reasons, he could not consent to the visitation of the punishment proposed by the majority. In conclusion he read a letter from FIELD sent to Mr. KELLEY soon after the assault saying, "he more deeply regretted the occurrence than Judge KELLEY could. At the time he was laboring under much excitement, and had the impression that Judge KELLEY intended to insult him, but he had no feeling of unkindness toward him."

Mr. NELSON, of New York, (Dem.,) could not consent to the conclusions of the Select Committee, and made some remarks in extenuation of FIELD's offence, invoking the exercise of charity in the case.

Mr. BEAMAN (the Chairman) said the committee were instructed not only to report the facts and circumstances of the case, but what order should be taken by the House. If it had not been for the intervention of these parties, death might have been produced, and the assault was preceded by violence and offensive language, and bullying, and intimidation to deter Judge KELLEY from the performance of his official duty. The question was not whether Mr. FIELD was a loyal man, or a riotous man, but whether he had committed the offence charged, about which there was no doubt. A reprimand was the best punishment they could inflict.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) had no objection to the reprimand proposed. No doubt the Speaker would properly perform that duty, but he was opposed to excluding Mr. FIELD from the privileges of the floor.

Mr. BEAMAN

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 21, 1865.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '67	130⅜	
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	111	
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	111	
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...R.	110	
120,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C	111	
50,000	do.....c	111⅜	
79,000	do...new iss.	110⅜	
185,000	do...new iss.	110⅜	
5,000	U.S.5s,10-40s C.	102⅜	
25,000	do.....	102½	
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1Yr Cer.	98⅜	
2,000	Ill. Cou. 6s, '79..	98	
93,000	Mo. States 6s	66⅜	
10,000	M. 6s iss. to Pacific R.....	73	
2,000	Brooklyn City 6s, W'r L'n.....	105	
1,000	Cal. St. 7s.....	152	
20,000	Ohio & M. C....	26⅜	
2,000	Erie 4th M.....	102⅜	
4,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st M.....	115	
500	C. & N. W. 1st M.	86	
3,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	109	
3,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	50	
10	Cen. National Bk.	101⅜	
95	do.....	105	
10	Shoe & Leath. B'k.	107⅜	
20	Fourth Nat. Bank.	102	
47	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	168	
20,000	Am. Gold.....	197	
5,000	do.....s10	196	
40,000	do.....s30	195½	
10,000	do.....s30	196	
100	Canton Co.....	31⅜	
16	Del. & Hud. C. Co	170	
300	Cen. Coal Co.....	46	
100	do.....	45	
100	do.....R.	45⅜	
11	Chic. B. & Q. R....	116	
600	P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅜	
200	do.....	95¾	
100	Chi. & Al. R.....	91½	
100	do.....	91	
100	Cum. Coal Pr.....	68	
500	do.....	67⅜	
1060	do.....	67	
1500	do.....	66⅜	
2000	do.....	66	
1300	do.....	65⅝	
200	do.....s30	63⅜	
100	do.....s60	62	
500	do.....s10	66	
200	do.....	66	
400	do.....s10	65⅜	
100	do.....	68¾	
300	Mar. Min. Co.....	12⅜	
400	Fontinac Lead Co.	59¾	
200	do.....b30	60	
200	Smith & Par. Gold	6⅜	
200	Hudson R. R.....	111	
500	do.....	111¾	
100	do.....s30	110¾	
105	N. Y. Cen.....	113	
300	do.....	113⅜	
100	do.....s10	113	
200	do.....	114	
100	do.....	114⅛	
100	do.....	114⅜	
100	Erie Railway.....	73⅛	
100	do.....b30	73⅜	
200	do.....	73⅝	
1400	do.....	73¾	
400	do.....s30	73¾	
1000	Reading R.....	112⅝	
600	do.....	112¾	
170	M. S. & N. I.....	65⅜	
90	Mich. Cen. R.....	110¼	
300	do.....	110⅜	
100	Ill. Cen. R.....	118⅜	
530	Clev. & Pitts.....	83	
330	Chic. & N. W.....	34	
200	do.....	34⅛	
300	Reading R.....	113⅜	
200	do.....s10	113⅝	
100	do.....	113¾	
300	Mich. Cen. R.....	110	
500	Clev. & Pitts.....	83	
500	Chic. & N. W.....	34⅛	
100	N. Y. Cen.....	113	
500	do.....	113⅛	
500	P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅜	
100	do.....	96	
100	Chic. & R. I. R...s30	96	
300	do.....s3	96⅜	
100	do.....c	96¾	
100	do.....	96⅜	
200	Chic. & N. W.....	34⅜	
2500	Erie Rail.....	73⅜	
200	do.....b3	73⅜	
100	C. & N. W. Pr....	63⅜	
100	Pitts., F. W. & C....	95⅜	
500	do.....	95⅜	
100	do.....b3	95⅜	
100	Hud. Riv. R...b30	112	
300	do.....	111⅜	
100	do.....s3	111⅝	
200	do.....s3	111⅜	
600	Reading R.....	112⅜	
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	111	
200	M. S. & N. I.....x d	65⅞	
200	do.....	65½	
200	Ill. Cen. R.....	118⅛	
300	Cle. & Pitts.....	83¾	
100	N. Y. C. R.....s3	115⅜	
100	do.....	115½	
500	Erie R.....	74⅛	
570	do.....b3	74⅛	
400	do.....s3	74⅜	
400	do.....	74⅛	
300	Reading R.....	114⅛	
100	M. S. & N. I.x d...	68	
100	do.....b3	66	
200	do.....b3	65⅞	
100	Hudson R. R.....	112½	
900	do.....	112¾	
1000	do.....	113	
400	do.....b3	113	
200	do.....	112⅞	
550	Hud. Riv. R.....	112	
100	do.....	112¾	
5,000	do.....	109	
10,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s C.	102⅜	
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	58	
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	26⅜	
1,000	Amer. Gold.....	200	
100	Canton Co.....	32½	
800	Cum Coal Pref....	68½	
300	do.....	68¾	
500	do.....	68¾	
200	do.....	68⅛	
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr....	69	
500	Mar. Min. Co.....	12	
50	do.....	13⅜	
200	do.....	13⅝	
200	N. Y. Cen.....	113	
200	do.....	113⅛	
500	do.....s60	113⅜	
200	do.....s30	114⅜	
500	Erie Railway.....	74	
100	do.....	73⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	111⅛	
40,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	111⅛	
5,000	do.....	111	
10,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s. C.	102⅜	
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	58	
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	26⅜	
1,000	Amer. Gold.....	200	
100	Canton Co.....	32½	
800	Cum Coal Pref....	68½	
300	do.....	68¾	
500	do.....	68¾	
200	do.....	68⅛	
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr....	69	
500	Mar. Min. Co.....	12	
50	do.....	13⅜	
200	do.....	13⅝	
200	N. Y. Cen.....	113	
200	do.....	113⅛	
500	do.....s60	113⅜	
200	do.....s30	114⅜	
500	Erie Railway.....	74	
100	do.....	73⅞	
550	Hud. Riv. R.....	112	
100	do.....	112¾	
5,000	do.....	109	
10,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s C.	102⅜	
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	58	
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	26⅜	
1,000	Amer. Gold.....	200	
100	Canton Co.....	32½	
800	Cum Coal Pref....	68½	
300	do.....	68¾	
500	do.....	68¾	
200	do.....	68⅛	
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr....	69	
500	Mar. Min. Co.....	12	
50	do.....	13⅜	
200	do.....	13⅝	
200	N. Y. Cen.....	113	
200	do.....	113⅛	
500	do.....s60	113⅜	
200	do.....s30	114⅜	
500	Erie Railway.....	74	
100	do.....	73⅞	
100	Chi. & N. W. Int. B....	90	
100	N. Y. Cen....	s10	114⅜
100	do.....	s3	114⅜
400	do.....		115
200	do.....	b3	115
2500	Erie Rail.....		73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
200	do.....	b3	73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R.....	b30	112
300	do.....		111⅜
100	do.....	s3	111⅜
200	do.....	s3	111⅜
600	Reading R.....	s3	112⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.....		111
200	M. S. & N. I.....x d		65⅞
200	do.....		65½
200	Ill. Cen. R.....		118⅛
300	Cle. & Pitts.....		83¾
100	N. Y. C. R.....	s3	115⅜
100	do.....		115½
500	Erie R.....		74⅛
570	do.....	b3	74⅛
400	do.....	s3	74⅜
400	do.....		74⅛
300	Reading R.....		114⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.x d...		68
100	do.....	b3	66
200	do.....	b3	65⅞
100	Hudson R. R.....		112½
900	do.....		112¾
1000	do.....		113
400	do.....	b3	113
200	do.....		112⅞
100	Chic. & R. I. R....	s3	96⅜
100	do.....	s10	96⅜
64	Ch. & N. W. Pr....		64
100	do.....		64⅛
200	do.....	s3	64⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C....	s3	95⅝
100	do.....		95⅜
100	Canton Co.....	s15	32⅜
100	do.....	b10	32½
100	Cum. Coal.....		68⅜
100	do.....		68
100	Mar. Min. Co....	s3	13⅜
100	do.....	b3	13⅜
100	do.....		13¾

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C. s3	26⅝	
100	N. Y. Cen....	s10	114⅜
100	do.....	s3	114⅜
400	do.....		115
200	do.....	b3	115
2500	Erie Rail.....		73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
200	do.....	b3	73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R...b30		112
300	do.....		111⅜
100	do.....	s3	111⅜
200	do.....	s3	111⅜
600	Reading R.....		112⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.....		111
200	M. S. & N. I.....x d		65⅞
200	do.....		65½
200	Ill. Cen. R.....		118⅛
300	Cle. & Pitts.....		83¾
100	N. Y. C. R.....	s3	115⅜
100	do.....		115½
500	Erie R.....		74⅛
570	do.....	b3	74⅛
400	do.....	s3	74⅜
400	do.....		74⅛
300	Reading R.....		114⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.x d...		68
100	do.....	b3	66
200	do.....	b3	65⅞
100	Hudson R. R.....		112½
900	do.....		112¾
1000	do.....		113
400	do.....	b3	113
200	do.....		112⅞
100	Chi. & N. W. Int. B....		90
100	N. Y. Cen....	s10	114⅜
100	do.....	s3	114⅜
400	do.....		115
200	do.....	b3	115
2500	Erie Rail.....		73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
200	do.....	b3	73⅜
500	do.....	s3	73⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R...b30		112
300	do.....		111⅜
100	do.....	s3	111⅜
200	do.....	s3	111⅜
600	Reading R.....		112⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.....		111
200	M. S. & N. I.....x d		65⅞
200	do.....		65½
200	Ill. Cen. R.....		118⅛
300	Cle. & Pitts.....		83¾
100	N. Y. C. R.....s3		115⅜
100	do.....		115½
500	Erie R.....		74⅛
570	do.....	b3	74⅛
400	do.....	s3	74⅜
400	do.....		74⅛
300	Reading R.....		114⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.x d...		68
100	do.....	b3	66
200	do.....	b3	65⅞
100	Hudson R. R.....		112½
900	do.....		112¾
1000	do.....		113
400	do.....	b3	113
200	do.....		112⅞

TUESDAY, Feb. 21—P. M.

The Stock Exchange Brokers received the news of the fall of Charleston with the wildest enthusiasm, and the event adds to the patriotic pleasure of the adjournment of the board over WASHINGTON'S Birthday. There will be no business done on the Stock Exchange to-morrow. The Produce Exchange has also adjourned over the 22d.

The Gold Room had a further decline of 2@3 ℔ cent. this forenoon on the details, brought by the *Fulton*, of the national repossession of Fort Sumter, and the occupation of Charleston by DAHLGREN and GILLMORE. Strenuous efforts, however, were made by the speculators to resist the immediate effect of this great success, and the declining course of the Exchanges on Europe, and the price of Gold, after falling to 196¼, was rallied to 199 ℔ cent.

Bills on London for the Cunarder to-morrow were closed at 107½@107¾ ℔ cent. for Gold by the regular Bankers, and at 107¼@106¾ ℔ cent. for Merchant and other good signatures. The free Exports of Domestic Produce and the transmission of United States 5-20 Bonds, not only keep the rates of Exchange down, but, this week, have rendered negotiations slow and difficult.

The Government Gold-bearing Stocks continue in large request at steady prices, and the Railway market is rather better than on Monday. Among the miscellaneous speculations there is a further rise of 3¼ ℔ cent. in Cumberland Coal. At and after the Second Board the prices for the Railways are quite strong, both on the New-York and Western lines, New-York Central and Hudson taking the lead. On Wall-street, in the afternoon, the demand for Government Stocks was large, and the subscriptions to the 7-30 ℔ cent. Loan, as far as reported to us, were:

At First National	$600,000
Robinson & Ogden	500,000
Fisk & Hatch	200,000
Fourth National	250,000

At 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Monday—the general market leaving off firm:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅜	102⅜	Pittsburgh	82⅜	83⅛
U. S. 5-20's	110⅛	110⅛	Northwest	33	34⅜
T. Certificates	98⅝	98⅝	N. West Pref.	63¼	63½
N. Y. Central	113	115⅜	Rock Island	98⅜	98⅝
Erie	73⅞	74⅛	Fort Wayne	95¼	95⅜
Hudson	109	112¾	Cum'land Coal	64	68
Reading	112⅜	114	Quicksilver	85	85
Mich. Southern	64⅜	65¾	Mariposa	11¾	13¾
Illinois Cen	118⅜	118¾	Ohio & M. Certs	26½	26½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	113	Bank of N. Amer	110
Manhattan	140	Hanover	102
Merchants'	117	Irving	107
Mechanics'	110	Metropolitan	115
Union	110	Market	102
America	138	Shoe and Leather	107⅜
City	180	Corn Exchange	108
Phenix	105	Continental	95
Fulton	175	St. Nicholas	103
Merchants' Exchange	98	Commonwealth	105
Commerce	110	Import'rs' & Traders'	108
Mechcs' Bkg. Asso	101	Park	145
American Exc	120	N. Y. Nat'al Ex. Bk.	110
Chatham	120	Central National	104⅜
Bank of the Republic	105	Fourth National	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103	Chi. & N. W. Int.	90
Erie 1st mort. '68	102¾	Chi. & N. W. 1st m	85
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '79	109	Tol. & Wab. 1st. m	96
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	102	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	79
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	89	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m. s. f. '85	106	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	109
Harlem 1st, '60-'72	103	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3ds	80
M. C. 1st m. 8 ℔ c. '82	115	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	90
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	49
Mich. S. 7 ℔ c. 2d mort.	90½	Chi. & Alt. 1st m	102
M. S. & N. I. S. f'd 7 ℔ c.	104¾	Chi. & Al. Income	90
Alton & T. H. 1sts	97	Al. & G. W. 1sts	84
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	83	Peninsular R. R. B	75
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100		

The London *Times* printed the following paragraph in its Money column on the 1st of February, while our 5-20 bonds were advancing in that market from 47 to 55 ℔ cent. Sterling Money:

"The financial advices from New-York this week show that anxiety has *in some quarters* been awakened as to the results that must ensue if the Government do not immediately desist from the issue of bonds bearing interest in gold. Already the amount of debt on which the interest is payable in gold is £210,000,000, requiring an annual supply of £12,200,000; and these totals will be increased by options maturing during the next three years to £250,000,000 principal and £14,600,000 interest. The Customs revenues pledged to the bondholders by repeated enactments were estimated by Mr. FESSENDEN for the current year at £14,000,000, but are now expected to fall considerably short of that total, the Spring importations, owing to the operation of the high tariff, and the pressure of the war upon the resources of the great body of the people, having been so small that hitherto they amount to little more than a quarter of those of the corresponding month of last year. They are, therefore, not likely to yield the sum required, and in that case *the Government would be forced to buy gold in the open market*, a process which would at once send up the premium."

We now state the facts as they really are on this side, not in the hope of a candid correction by the London journal,—which has not indulged the luxury of candor in any matter concerning our National credit and finances for three years past,—but that they may go to the other side in a shape that admits of no quibble.

1. There has been no anxiety awakened at home as to overrunning our Customs revenue by forcing the further issue of Gold-bearing Stocks. The Secretary of the Treasury stated, in his annual report in December, his unwillingness to risk even the close approach of such a contingency. Congress has since seconded his views by repealing $200,000,000 of the existing authority for the immediate issue of such Stocks, and this sum, equal to £40,000,000, thus transferred to the 7-30 Convertible Currency Loan, is made to fall into Gold-bearing Stocks, *not* "during the next three years," but at the end of this term, the first Gold Interest to be added to the present charge on our Gold Customs, falling due not until the 15th February, 1868.

2. The pledge and policy of Customs for Interest in Gold, and the payment of the Principal of the Public Debt maturing and demandable in Gold were established Feb. 25, 1862. They have had the experience of nearly three fiscal years, with the following results—estimating for the remaining four months of the current fiscal year—in round numbers, made, for foreign reference, in Sterling money, by ways of reply to the foregoing London extract:

CUSTOMS REVENUE UNITED STATES IN STERLING.

Fiscal year, June 30, 1863	£13,600,000
Fiscal year, June 30, 1864	20,450,000
First fiscal quarter, 1865, at	£3,850,000
Second fiscal quarter, 1865, at	2,950,000
To March 1, 1865	2,400,000
Estimated 4 months to June 30	4,800,000—14,000,000
Total for 3 years	$241,250,000, or £48,250,000

APPROPRIATION OF THE ABOVE.

Gold interest to June 30, 1863	£4,950,000
Gold interest to June 30, 1864	9,600,000
Gold interest to June 30, 1865	11,600,000
Total for 3 years	$130,750,000 or £26,150,000
Principal of Demand Gold-bearing Treasury Notes of 1861, paid off through the Custom-house in 1862-63	£12,000,000
Principal of stock of 1842, paid off	600,000
Principal of stock of 1850, paid off	400,000—13,000,000*
Total gold charge under act 1862	£39,150,000
Leaving surplus of Customs, 3 years	£9,100,000
Sold for currency in N. Y., say	£4,500,000
Sold for currency on London	1,000,000—5,500,000
Estimated Gold balance, June 30, 1865	£3,600,000

*The next gold payment on the principal of the Public Debt of the United States occurs on Dec. 31, 1867, when $9,415,250 of the stock of 1847 will be paid off.

3. From this table it will be seen that there is no present prospect of the "forced" *purchase* of Gold by the Government; even after the voluntary *sale* of £5,500,000 here and on London, (against Customs shipped from San Francisco,) at an average premium of about 70 per cent., out of the surplus of last year. And it is easy to see that the future repurchase of any part or the whole of this sum, at a premium of 70 per cent, or less, to meet contingencies not now apprehended, would entail no loss upon the Government in maintaining the integrity of the act of 1862.

4. It is *not* "owing to the operations of the high tariff," nor yet of "the pressure of the war upon the great body of the people," that our Customs and Importations are brought within a more moderate (though still adequate) scale, than before Gold was unreasonably advanced above 40 or 50 ℔ cent. premium. But it is the result of the tacit and voluntary determination of our people to economize the consumption of Foreign Merchandise, until this premium is brought down. *Then* they will again be ready and abundantly able to pay £20,000,000 a year in Gold Customs, and £10,000,000 a year added to it, when the people of the eleven Southern States in insurrection are brought back as consumers of Foreign, as well as exporters of Domestic products.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been again heavy, having amounted to $5,163,465, against only $2,963,866 the corresponding week of last year. Included in the week's shipments were 1,105 bales Cotton, valued at $433,583, to Liverpool.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,011,576 95; total payments, $2,841,045 06, including for Customs, $332,000; on account of Loan, $429,000; balance, $25,260,857 53.

Sales of Real Estate, Feb. 20, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co.:

House and lot No. 44 Laight-street	$11,900
House and lot No. 53 Laight-street	7,050
Stores and lots Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip	25,025
Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway, leased for 21 years, at (per annum)	19,000

The subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank to the 7-30 Loan this day amount to $1,000,000.

The Atlantic Savings Bank subscribed today for the 7-30 Loan $80,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

J. F. D. LANIER, President, C. V. CULVER, Vice-Prest., Of Winslow, Lanier & Co. Of Culver, Penn & Co.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.

Designated depository of the United States, and authorized agent of the Treasury.

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET, Feb. 17, 1865.

This bank was organized under the National Banking Act, in June last, by Mr. C. V. Culver and associates, with a paid-up capital of $500,000, and has been in successful operation since that period.

Its paid-up capital has now been increased to $1,000,000, and, by a recent arrangement, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, their correspondents, together with Messrs. Culver, Penn & Co., and their friends, being persons of well-known standing and large pecuniary means, have become the owners of its capital stock.

The managers of this bank are, and for many years have been, in close and extensive business relations with banks and bankers in all parts of the country, and their experience and fidelity to the interests intrusted to their care need no recommendation.

The bank is now prepared to open accounts with depositors, and will allow four per cent. interest to banks and bankers on their credit balances, rendering accounts current monthly.

Collections made through all parts of the country on the most favorable terms.

This bank is an accredited agent of the Government, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all Government Securities, and will discharge all business intrusted to its care promptly and without cost to its correspondents. J. F. D. LANIER, President.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ ROWES & MACY,

Bankers, No. 30 Wall-street, New-York.

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank.)

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Persons opening accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balance at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN, NO. 51 WALL-ST., have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Australasian*, will close on Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

The mails for Europe, by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, by the *Montezuma*, will close at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Liberty*, will close at 2 P. M. Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	6 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY MAID'S SITUATION, BY a competent American young woman, with five years' city reference; is a first-class seamstress and hairdresser; is willing to leave the city. Call at No. 87 West 19th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MOTHER AND daughter, one as first-class cook in a private family or boarding-house, the other as first-class chambermaid or waitress; the best of city reference. Call at No. 158 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is fully competent to take charge of children or chamberwork and sewing; can give the best city reference. Call at No. 677 3d-av., corner 46th-st., in the fancy-store, for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, PLACES, ONE AS cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply, for three days, at No. 59 East 16th-st, one door east from Stuyvesant-square, where the family, who are giving up housekeeping, will give them the best recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid, or would take care of children; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 95 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH young woman; is an excellent cook and baker; would assist in washing, if required. Call, for one day, at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidering; also, cutting and making boys' clothes. Can be seen at No. 86 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman competent as nurse or housekeeper; would take charge of an invalid lady or children not under four years of age. Address Mrs. LODGE, Hunter's Point Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, to assist in the chamberwork, washing and ironing in a private family. Apply at No. 6 East 124th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS, in every capacity. In city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WIER, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or laundress; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 West 22d-st., in the rear.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, perfectly understands French and English cooking in all its branches, soups, pastries, jellies, and so forth; the best of city reference given. Call at or address No. 1,416 Broadway between 39th and 40th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 254 Bowery, in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse, and also is willing to take care of a child from its birth. Can give four and a half years' reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st, near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE; best of city reference. Apply at No. 34 West 19th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with undoubted references, in city or country; is an excellent cook and baker and first-rate laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of families; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 7 Attorney-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RESPECTable young woman, as infants' and children's nurse. Call at No. 46 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 17, NOT long in this country, a situation to take care of children, and make herself useful; or do general housework in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 39 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 17, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and nurse; would wait on a lady who boards, and do light chamberwork; wages $6. Call at or address 102 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework; good city reference. Call at No. 340 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress to grown children; one who understands her business. Call at No. 177 Lexington-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook, and would be willing to assist with the washing in a private family; good city reference. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, HEALTHY young woman, a situation as wet nurse, having lost her baby a few days ago. Call for two days at No. 111 Madison-st; entrance in Market-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch Protestant girl, to do light chamberwork and take care of children, or plain sewing. Call from 10 till 2 o'clock at her present place, No. 153 West 11th-st.

NOTICE.—THE WIDOW OF A DECEASED CITY missionary wishes employment as a copyist. It will be a real charity. Residence, No. 275 Spring-st.

COPYIST.—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO writing, wishes constant employment. Address Mrs. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WASHING AND IRONING, FLUTING, &c., for ladies and families, by Mrs. NEWGENT; best reference given. No. 98 West 26th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
FRANCE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Building).....3,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....March 1.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 28.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR, (Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 8.....NORTH STAR.....SLOCUM, (Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
March 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH, (Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$60

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Feb. 23.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin state-rooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* 2,848 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,615, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	2,875	Prowse,
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan,
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....March 4
EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....March 12

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $95. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipments as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of the first steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Avers gee time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
Captain BARTON,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship MORRO CASTLE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on March 8.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.

The first-class U. S. Mail steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAILL, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 P. M. precisely.

For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PASSENGERS PER "AUSTRALASIAN" are requested to be at the Company's Wharf, Jersey City, at 1 o'clock WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 22d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Toms River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11,15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company, have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., west on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RECEIVES into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Seventeen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M. Principal, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 151 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the academy. Entrance No. 10, third floor.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVerness, by a respectable young lady; has had four years' experience as a teacher of music in Boston. Terms very moderate. Address Miss C. M. W., No. 165 East 65th-st., New-York. Can furnish good reference from Boston and New-York.

AT PAINE'S, NO. 62 BOWERY, CORNER Canal-st., persons whose diffidence has prevented progress in large classes, secure strictly private rooms. Specialties: Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Greek and Latin.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

A PARISIAN LADY, HAVING THE HIGHest references as teacher of her own language, desires a home as compensation for instruction. Address FRENCH TEACHER, No. 115 East 39th-st.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, AT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 4th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as governess, or companion to an invalid; is a good reader and writer, and fully capable of teaching English branches and the first rudiments of French and music. Address I. D. F., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A FIRST-class teacher, English branches, ancient and modern languages and drawing, as private tutor or in a school. Address ENERGY, 212 Grand-st., care of M. Tuomey.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSES IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Wm. Lottimer, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late E. C. Large, deceased:

DEGRAW-ST.—The three-story and basement, high-stoop brick house and lot No. 296 Degraw-st., near Court-st. House 16 by 34 feet, with extension 6 feet 3 inches. Lot half the block.

Also, the four three-story and basement, high-stoop brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 298, 300, 302 and 302½ Degraw-st., near Court-st. Houses 19.3 by 40 feet. Lots half the block.

SACKETT-ST.—The two three-story, English basement brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 291 and 293 Sackett-st., north side, near Court-st. Houses each 16.8 by 45 feet, with one-story extension of 11 feet. Lots half the block.

Also, the three-story, English basement brown-stone house and lot No. 293½ Sackett-st. House 16.8 by 45 feet, with two-story extension of 11 feet. Lots half the block.

Also, the three three-story, English basement brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 295, 297 and 299 Sackett-st., adjoining above houses; each 16.8 by 45 feet, with inclosed piazza of 11 feet. Lots half the block.

The above houses are in desirable locations for private dwellings, were built under the supervision of Mr. Large, and contain all the modern improvements.

Maps and further particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell, on FRIDAY, March 3, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Edward H. Owen, Esq., Referee, the valuable three-story brick house and lot known as No. 14 East 26th-st., near Madison-square; house 20 by about 40; lot 20 feet 9 inches in depth. For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Amity-st., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

AMITY-ST.—Two lots on north side, about middle of the block, between Clinton and Henry sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY on Fourth-place and Luqueer-st., Brooklyn. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, by order of the executors of John J. Davis:

FOURTH-PLACE.—Four lots on south side of Fourth-place, 41 feet, 8 inches west of Court-st.

LUQUEER-ST.—Seven lots north side of Luqueer-st., 129 feet 2 inches west of Court-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of John W. & James S. Lewis, Executors of estate of Philo Lewis, deceased.

GREENWICH-ST.—The lease of the lots, with the three two-story and attic brick-front houses thereon, Nos. 644, 646 and 648 Greenwich-st., near Barrow-st. House each 16 feet 8 inches by 32 feet. Lots together 50 feet 2 inches front, 50 feet rear, 87 feet north side, 84 feet south side. Lease from Trinity Church; 21 years from May 1, 1846, with usual renewals. Ground rent $250.

Also, lease of lot, with the two-story and attic brick-front house thereon, No. 578 Greenwich-st., near King-st. House 25 by 46 feet; lot 25 by 100 feet. The lease is for 99 years from May 1, 1797.

WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the two-story and attick brick house thereon, No. 294 West Houston-st., near Greenwich-st. House 25 by 40 feet; has gas, bath, water, &c.; chandeliers and gas fixtures belonging to the house. Lease is from Trinity Church, for 21 years from Nov. 1, 1846, with usual renewals. Ground rent $140.

Maps, &c., may be had of the Auctioneers, 3 Pine-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE-SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 Broadway, nearly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—GEO. A. LEAVITT, by J. E. COOLEY. Consignments solicited.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 23 and 24
CATALOGUE OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS in every department of literature, singly and in quantities; also, a large assortment of standard school books. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock P. M. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.
A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY of choice Elizabethan and dramatic literature, nearly all in the best English editions and English bindings, including many Pickering and Murray sets, and many curious and rare works never before offered for sale in the United States, together with books from the libraries of Leigh Hunt and Charles Lamb, with their autographs, notes, &c. Catalogues ready, price 30c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON SPRING, RENWICK AND MACDOUGAL STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee:

SPRING AND RENWICK STS.—The lot of ground, with the two two-story and attic dwelling houses and store thereon, on the southeast corner of Spring and Renwick sts. Lot 20x75 feet.

SPRING-ST.—The two-story and attic brick front house, with store and lot, No. 326 Spring-st., near Greenwich-st.; house 19.5 by about 32 to 33 feet, with store extension covering entire lot; lot 19.5 by 55.6.

Also, the three-story and attic frame house and lot, No. 349 Spring-st., near West-st.; house 18 by 40; lot 18 by 60.

MACDOUGAL-ST.—The two-story and attic frame house and lot, No. 4 Macdougal-st., near Spring-st.; house about 21 feet deep; lot 22 by 45 feet, with privilege of alley-way.

Maps, &c., may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY, SITUATED ON COVERT, DEAN, STATE, ATLANTIC AND SKILLMAN STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

COVERT-ST.—Three lots west side, 175 feet south of Bushwick-av.

DEAN-ST.—Two lots south side, 225 feet west of Vanderbilt-av.

SKILLMAN-ST.—One lot west side, 286.10 south of Myrtle-av.

ATLANTIC-ST.—Two lots north side, 125 feet east of Smith-st.

STATE-ST.—One lot south side, 125 feet east of Smith-st.

ALSO—The three-story brick house and lot south side State-st., 150 feet east of Smith-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. BY T. R. MINTURN.—By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 14th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 40 Commercial-wharf, Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Charlotte*, consisting of Hardware, Groceries, Paper, Shoes, Hats, Army Cloth, Army Blankets, Solid Shot, Cartridges, Enfield Rifles, Army Buttons, Machinery, &c., &c. The catalogues will be ready three days previous to sale. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 6TH-AV. AND BUTLER-ST., BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

6TH-AV., BROOKLYN.—Three lots on the east side of 6th-av., adjoining the corner of Baltic-st.; each 25 by 100 feet.

BUTLER-ST.—One lot on the north side of Butler-st., 75 feet east of 6th-av., and adjoining above on the rear; 25 by 100 feet.

These lots are desirably located, and in the vicinity of fine improvements. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—Being the residence of the late Rev. M. W. Dwight. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of the Rev. M. W. Dwight, deceased, the plot of land, together with the large dwelling house and barn thereon, situate on the northerly side of 1st-st., 100 feet westerly from 7th-av., Brooklyn. The house is two stories and attic frame, filled in with brick. The main building is 44x30, with an extension of 25x33 feet; is in good order. There is a balcony extending around the entire extension. The land is 112 feet 10½ inches in width by 265 feet 10 inches in depth.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS—A MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT.

The advertiser offers for sale one of the most attractive large properties in Pennsylvania, at a price which cannot fail to make it, in any event, a perfectly safe and highly remunerative investment. While, in point of prospective appreciation, it challenges comparison with any tract or property in the State.

The advertiser will be happy to submit the particulars in person to such gentlemen as may desire the same, with a view to purchase. They will be communicated with or called upon between the 23d and 28th instant, if they will send their full address to PENNSYLVANIA, care of C. A. Stetson, Esq., Astor House, New-York.

N. B.—The advertiser would much prefer to retain an undivided interest in the property, but will not make this a condition absolute.

SHIP-YARD FOR SALE OR TO LET. ON THE EAST RIVER, CORNER OF NORTH SECOND-ST., Brooklyn, near the ferry. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house No 43 Clinton st., Newark, N. J.; it is in the centre of the city, containing 14 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bathing-room, furnaces, &c. The furniture will be sold or let with it. Possession given on the 1st of May next. If desired, inquire of J. Y. BALDWIN, No. 17 Spruce-st., second story, New-York, or of the owner, J. W. POINER, Newark, N. J.

A LARGE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, 25x60, with a picture-gallery extension, 14x40, on Madison avenue, within three blocks of Madison-square. Will be sold for ($35,000) thirty-five thousand dollars; $11,000 cash, $4,000 in exchange, and $20,000 can remain at 6 per cent for ten years. Address Prof. W. G. LEVISON, No. 186 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES K. POND, No. 586 Sixth-ave.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—At Bloomfield, N. J., one of eight acres, splendid house and barn; 1 of 6 and 7 acres, fine building and fruits; 1 of 2 acres, handsome house and barn, all in order, near depot; also cheap place on Passaic River, 16½ acres, a large house and barn, fruit very cheap; three places at Fordham, Westchester County, 1 to 3 acres, fine building. Price, $4,000 to $10,000; and five at Yonkers, from 1 to 10 acres, with good houses, $5,000 to $30,000. Particulars with A. SERGEANT, 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-AV., CORNER Quincy-st., Brooklyn, double cottage house, five lots, stable, carpets, mirrors, three blocks from Fulton-av. cars; price moderate. FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn; or H. E. FOSDICK, No. 60 Vesey-st., N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers 1,000 acres of valuable oil territory, a short distance above "Burning Springs," Kanawha River, West Virginia. Will either sell or form a company. Maps and full particulars upon application to WM. J. KANE, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE STORES AND buildings on 2d-av., 4 stories high. Price, $6,500 each. Inquire in the lumber yard, Nos. 219 and 221 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF an old established Hardware Store, together with a ten-year lease. The owner declining business. Apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 202 Bowery.

A FINE FARM OF FIFTY ACRES FOR SALE—At Woodbridge, N. J.; communication with New-York by steamboat and railroad. Address FARMER, Woodbridge, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house No. 6 Charles-st., Warren-place; good neighborhood, central location. To be seen from 10 to 4. For terms, &c., apply at No. 137 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house, No. 42 West 16th-st., in good order, with all modern improvements.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c., AT auction, attended to on favorable terms by
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN SOUTH AND EAST BROOKLYN—From $2,500 to $6,500 each. Inquire at No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 1; hours from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, overlooking the bay, the three-story brick house, No. 120 Columbia-st., near Clark. Apply to A. QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 66 West 35th-st.; it is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 14th-st., near 7th-av. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick dwelling-houses Nos. 145 to 151 West 17th-st. They are well built and in perfect order, with Croton water, and gas, and fixtures throughout, and are separately connected with sewer in the street. Price $4,500. Apply to JOHN H. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st., up stairs.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE,
By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

Irvington, N. J.—38 acres, fine house	$35,000
Ravenswood, L. I.—fine house and grounds	16,000
Poughkeepsie—elegant residence, 9 acres	25,000
Jericho, L. I.—modern house and 20 acres	10,000
Rye—elegant residence and 16 acres	45,000
Riverdale—fine house and 6 acres	20,000
Hyde Park—several very fine places	
New-Lots, L. I.—elegant residence	25,000
Passaic River, N. J.—several fine places	
Dobbs' Ferry—fine house and 20 acres	40,000

Also, fine country seats and farms in all sections of the country. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

A COUNTRY PLACE OF ABOUT 54 acres for sale.—A first-class residence in Eastchester, Westchester Co., only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice. Large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE IN UTICA.—THE ELEGANT house and lot, No. 82 Broad-st., lot about 60x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st., in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawing-room, library, bed room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has gas, water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE AT NYACK—ON THE HUDSON, five nice commodious residences at Nyack; also one good farm. Inquire of C. P. SNEDEKER, No. 337 Greenwich-st., corner Jay, between 12 and 2 o'clock P.M., Thursdays and Tuesdays, or at Nyack at his residence.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE at the residence of the late Daniel Babbett, at Orange, N. J. Such property is seldom in the market and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to W. H. VERMILYE of Orange Bank and H. H. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange, N. J., from 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLINGS IN BROOKlyn. No. 248 Hicks-st., Nos. 63 and 65 Wyckoff-st., No. 14 Summit-st., No. 137 North 6th-st. Broadway, near Wilson.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-house in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, CONTAINING two acres in rye, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of the depot; in a good neighborhood; extensive view, and convenient to sea-bathing; the house contains nine rooms, and is conveniently arranged; abundance of fruit, stables, &c. Apply to WILLIAM C. OSBORN, No. 180 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE IN THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone houses, located on 2d-av. and 125th-st., and adjoining, Harlem. They contain every modern improvement, are finished, and splendidly located. Possession immediate and May 1. Convenient to Peck-slip and Harlem boats. CARTER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st., Bull's Head Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT AT MOUNT Kisco, Harlem River. Buildings large, modern built, and in fine order; fourteen acres of land, under a high state of cultivation; choice fruit and shade; well located, convenient to depot. Other places in the country, and nearer to the city, to offer.

CARTER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODEL TENEMENT property, situated on 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., a four-story building, 8x38.9, in good order; rented for $3,600, will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

$16,000—AND POSSESSION

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, Afternoon and Evening: WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK; OR THE CURSE OF DRINK—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—TARTINI'S DREAM.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FORTY WINKS—THE TOODLES

WALLACK'S—THE GAME OF LIFE.

NIBLO'S—THE HUNCHBACK.

No. 625 BROADWAY—PAINTINGS.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An official dispatch from Gen. GILLMORE states that Charleston fell into our possession on the morning of the 18th inst., with over two hundred pieces of artillery, (another account says that all the guns were spiked), and a supply of ammunition. The surrounding defences having been evacuated during the previous night by the rebel forces, the Mayor surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. SCHIMELFENING, who at once took possession. The cotton warehouses, arsenal, Quartermaster's stores, railroad bridges, two iron-clads and several vessels in the ship-yard, were burned by the enemy. The railroad building contained 200 kegs of powder, which exploded with terrific effect, killing and wounding upwards of one hundred people. It is supposed that 6,000 bales of cotton were consumed in the warehouses. The dwelling houses in the lower part of the city were found to be completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population had deserted the city, the poor who remained were suffering for want of food. The Stars and Stripes were raised over Fort Sumter by Capt. H. M. BRAGG.

There is no news of a military character from Savannah. Nothing further has been received respecting the movements of Gen. SHERMAN.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the committee to whom was referred the memorial of ANDREW J. WILCOX of Baltimore, asking that peace be made on the basis of the CRITTENDEN Compromise, requested to be relieved from further considieration of the subject. A bill was reported amending the pension act so as to include within its provisions soldiers wounded while on picket-duty. A resolution was introduced creating the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate-General. Other matters of minor importance occupied the attention of the Senate until the adjournment.

In the House, financial matters were under consideration, and the Ways and Means Committee reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow from time to time $600,000,000, and to issue bonds for the amount, payable in forty years. Among the bills passed were an amendment to the act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean, and the Senate bill to facilitate the collection of debts of Postmasters. The consideration of the bill providing a Government for the States overthrown or subverted by the rebellion was resumed, and, after much discussion, interrupted only by the reading of Gen. GILLMORE'S official report announcing the surrender of Charleston, was laid on the table—91 to 63. A resolution was agreed to instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to apprehend Hon. A. P. FIELD, member from Louisiana, and bring him before the bar of the House to be reprimanded by the Speaker, for his late assault on Judge KELLY, of Pennsylvania. Another resolution was carried, rescinding so much of the resolution of the 5th of December last, giving the privilege of the hall to claimants for seats from Louisiana, as applied to the said FIELDS. The House considered the Amendatory Enrollment Bill, and, without final action upon the subject, adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *China* arrived at this port last evening. The steamship *Nova Scotian* arrived at Portland yesterday afternoon. The dates by the *China* are to the 12th—four days later than those by the *Saxonia*. The *Nova Scotian's* dates are to the 10th. Interesting Parliamentary discussions—though only of a brief character—have taken place on American affairs, growing out of the relations of the United States and Canada. The tone adopted by Lord PALMERSTON is friendly to this country. An interesting series of State papers relative to the Canadian troublys had been laid before the British Parliament. Sensation rumors abounded in Paris relative to the nen-arrival here of a successor to M. MERCIER. These rumors, it will be seen, have found currency in England through the columns of the London *Times* and *Globe*. The steamship *City of Boston* had met with an accident to her machinery on the passage from Liverpool to Queenstown, and was compelled to put back. She would sail in a few days later than her advertised time, which was the 8th. Twenty-five guineas premium had been offered on the steamer *United Kingdom*, from the Clyde for this port. Some of the London papers indulge in curious speculations as to the probability of Mr. SEWARD taking the London mission. The *Army and Navy Gazette* believes that the appointment would aid the maintenance of a good understanding between the two countries; and pays a high tribute to the statesmanship of the Secretary. Cardinal WISEMAN by the latest report was still alive. Spain has forbidden the circulation of the Pope's Encyclical within her boundaries.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room fell to 196¼ yesterday, and was subsequently rallied to 199 per cent. Exchange on London 107¼ per cent for Gold. Stocks left off firm. There will be no session at the Stock or Produce Exchanges to-day.

Produce and merchandise were much less actively sought after yesterday; prices were generally lower and very irregular. Flour declined 20c.@30c., and Pork 25c.@87½c. ₱ bbls.; Wheat 2c @3c. ₱ bushel. Oats were in light supply and moderate demand, chiefly for Government use, at firmer rates. Cotton, Petroleum and Whisky favored buyers decidedly. The freight engagements were unimportant.

The Live Stock markets are less affected this week than for some time past by the difficulties of transportation, owing to snow on the railroads. The greater portion of the delayed stock trains have got in. Owing to this fact, and the influence of last week's unprecedented prices, the supply of beef cattle is very large—amounting to 6,325 head against 2,717 last week, and a weekly average for a year past of 5,136. Prices fell off 2c.@3c. ₱ lb., but hardly back to the current rates, before the snow blockade, as then the meat markets were entirely bare. Extra bullocks brought 23c.@25c. ₱ lb., estimated dressed weight; good 20c.@22c., and down to 11c.@13c. for the poorest grades. Receipts of other animals for the week: Milch cows, 289; veal calves, 868; sheep, 13,130; live hogs, 2,060. Cows are in better demand; prices range $50@$60, poor to ordinary; $70@$80 for medium to good; $90@$100 for very good, and $100@$125@$150 for extra or fancy animals. Veal calves sell at 11c.@15c. ₱ lb., live weight, for poor to extra good. Sheep are in moderate supply, and sell at 11c.@14c. ₱ lb., live weight, for the different qualities. Live hogs are very scarce and much wanted, at 14¼c.@14¾c. ₱ lb., live weight, for good corn-fed, as there is very little Western dressed fresh pork now coming in.

Gov. FENTON and Comptroller ROBINSON were in town yesterday, in consultation with our leading bankers as to the probability of raising the money on the State bonds to be issued for bounties. The result of the conference renders it certain that there will be no trouble in obtaining the money, provided the Legislature pass the supplementary act to raise the amount by direct tax, in case the people should fail to adopt the amendment to the Constitution.

The Senate Committee resumed the investigation of the City Inspector's Department yesterday. At the afternoon session testimony was taken for the defence. The ezamination will be continued this morning.

A mass-meeting of workingmen was held at Cooper Institute last evening, to advance the interests of the laboring classes. Delegates were present from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. Addresses were made by Messrs. HARDING, STEVENS, MCDERMOTT, and others.

Coroner GOVER concluded an inquest yesterday upon the body of RENE GAVTIER, a young Frenchman who shot himself through the forehead on the morning of the 15th inst. in his room at No. 219 West Forty-eighth-street.

Mr. JOHN E. BROWN'S safe, at No. 185 Greenwich-street, was blown open yesterday morning by gunpowder; but the inner doors not having been touched, its contents remain intact. One of the burglars has been apprehended.

There were more than one hundred and forty-seven men enlisted in this city on Monday and placed to the credit of the county, and more than one hundred yesterday. The rumor current yesterday that the draft had been ordered to begin next week is reported incorrect on semi-official authority.

The annual Fair for the benefit of St. Stephen's Church was held last evening at Dodworth's Hall.

The second annual Coterie of Company K, of the Thirty-seventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., was given last evening at the Everett Rooms on Broadway. The attendance was large, and the ball was more than usually brilliant.

An eloquent lecture was delivered, last evening, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON—the subject being "A Plea for Labor." A very large audience was present.

The draft in the Second and Third Congressional Districts began yesterday, and up to last evening the full quota of names from the Fifth and Sixth Wards and New-Lots had been drawn. There was no disposition manifested to make disturbance. The drawing for the other wards in the district will be continued to-day.

Sherman's Treatment of South Carolina.

The march of Gen. SHERMAN through South Carolina is attended with none of the ravage predicted by all the rebels, and hoped for by many loyal men. So far as can be gathered from the few general facts that have reached us, our army is displaying no vindictive spirit whatever. Moving without any base of supplies, it of course must, of necessity, live mainly upon the country it traverses, and this involves extensive seizures of food for man and beast. But even the rebel newspapers do not represent that there is any wanton destruction, or any attempt of any kind to make the scourge of war fall with needless severity. The army holds on its resistless way in order and sobriety, pervaded with no other than the military spirit, seeking no other than military ends. The soldierly discipline and the generous personal bearing which so marked it in Georgia, are again exhibited in the same high degree in South Carolina. So far as is yet developed, there is no distinction in the treatment of the two States.

This is, we think, just what should be. It is far worthier of the cause than could be any infliction of suffering upon the State, however deserved, if done in the spirit of revenge. Unquestionably the South Carolinans are by far the guiltiest of all the rebel people of the South. They had turned their State into one entire hot-bed of sedition for years before the rebellion, and had worked in season and out of season to propagate treason. They finally passed the first ordinance of secession; they fired the first gun upon the old flag. There is good reason to believe that this rebellion never would have existed but for the agency of South Carolina in sowing anti-constitutional doctrines, and in committing the first great overt acts of treason. But, guilty as she is, it does not become the great army of the Union to vent any wrath upon her in its present triumphant march. If there be any peculiar demands of justice in the case, let them be deliberately met by future legislation, unless, when the time comes, it be deemed wiser to sink the past forever in an act of universal amnesty and oblivion. At all events, it is not meet that Gen. SHERMAN should engage in any work of retribution. His business is simply to plant the flag in that traitorous soil, and make it respected. It being certain that he is doing this effectively, it is well that he spares.

There is a feeling in many vehement souls that would find satisfaction if SHERMAN would serve Charleston as SCIPIO served Carthage—ploughing up its foundations and sowing its site with salt. But in the first place SHERMAN has not the slightest right to move a hair's breadth on that line of action. There has been no Senatorial decree *Carthago est delenda*. SHERMAN has no power but the military power confided to him; and that only enables him to employ military means for military ends, in accordance with the established military policy of the Government. The only military end is to overcome armed rebels, and keep them in obedience. Any military power exercised beyond that would be a usurpation. But again, if SHERMAN had the power, he would be above exercising it. He could not exercise it in mere revenge, for revenge is an essentially savage impulse. Its indulgence would shock every Christian principle and every civilized sentiment; it would reduce SHERMAN and his army at once to the level of Blackhawk and the Kickapoos. Nor could it be exercised for expediency's sake. We have yet heard no one advocate an exterminating dragonade upon the South Carolinians. If they are to continue to live, surely it is better that they and their descendants should live as our friends than as our enemies—better that they should learn to love the Government they would live under than hate it. The most solid security as well as the prime glory of every nation lies in the patriotism of its people; and if the South Carolinians are to be our fellow-countrymen, it is a national interest that they should become patriotic. Is it said that all hope of this is vain? Who does not remember the fierce cry that was raised three years ago last Spring for the demolition of Baltimore? Its people had done an act which, in the estimation of tens of thousands of loyal men, proved them to be hopelessly lost to all national feeling, and fitted for nothing else than destruction without mercy. Baltimore was not demolished; not a house in it was touched. It was firmly dealt with, yet kindly. There is not to-day, in the whole breadth of the land, a more intensely loyal city. We may rely upon it that kindness is the true expediency. We may set it down that Gen. SHERMAN wrote from a sound head, as well as a good heart, in his letter which we published yesterday: "I do not think a human being could feel more kindly toward an enemy than I do to the people of the South, and I only pray that I may see the day when they and their children will thank me, as one who labored to secure and maintain a government worthy the land we have inherited, and strong enough to secure our children the peace and security denied us.'

The Fall of Charleston.

The Richmond journals recently made frequent quotation of a remark in our columns, that the greatest damage we could do to the rebel cause was a moral one, and as long as their "will was unbroken," our material successes could not subdue the country. They endeavored to strengthen the failing "will" of their people, and to demonstrate to them that while that remained impregnable all was not lost, and much might be regained. We still hold that the great power of a people is its moral power, and consists in "the mysterious and utterly immeasurable forces of the human will," rather than in population or wealth.

For that very reason, we regard whatever will affect the spirits of the Confederates, whatever will divide their councils, or depress their hopes, or weaken their resolution, as of more importance to us than even a brilliant victory which does not produce these effects.

We estimate the loss of Charleston, at this time, as equal to the loss of 50,000 men to the Confederates in battle. Not that it is of any very great importance to us, in the military problem of crushing LEE, (though in this not without value;) nor that it contains much of the spoils of war. We persume that it is a miserable, plucked and half-ruined little city. But Charleston is a symbol; it is like the flag in battle. To hold it is a matter of honor; to lose it, signifies defeat and disgrace.

The world over, wherever the news of this terrible war has flown, that little city is the historical capital of the great rebellion. No rebel town is so widely known. The first agitation of secession was there: the sons of that little State of South Carolina were the originators at the South of that convulsion which has shaken this continent; the first shot of the civil war was fired there; it was supposed that the final struggle for victory or defeat would be there.

Europe will now have no further doubt that the rebellion is near its end. And on the Southern masses, easily affected by auguries and events, the capture of the secession cradle will fall with a tremendous moral power. The front banner, ever flaunting in the van of their desperate warfare, has gone down. The State which so gally proffered to the Union four years ago the cup of civil war, must now, in disaster and disgrace, drink it to its dregs.

Every ignorant, "poor white," will understand this. The lying press will no longer deceive them with stories of victories over the "cowardly Yankees." All that large class who desire to save what they can from the general wreck, will leave the falling cause. The capture of Charleston is the knell to the Southern ear, foretelling the doom of the wicked Confederady. Every rebel arm will be weaker since its occurrence.

So profound will be its effect, both on the rebels and as raising the prestige of SHERMAN and his army, that we would be hardly surprised at his unimpeded march to Raleigh, and a new Government being at once organized there by the loyal North Carolinians.

Four years next April, that shot was fired in Charleston Harbor which, it may be truly said, awoke a more terrible echo and was the prelude to a grander drama, than the world ever experienced before. In that month the old American flag was struck in that harbor to traitors. Now, after a desolation which has swept the South with fire and havoc, and watered its soil with blood; after the death of hundreds of thousands of our youth; after four years of incredible agony and loss and suffering; after heaping up loads of debt and pouring out the wealth of a generation; after horrors in which it seemed that Liberty and Union were forever destroyed on this continent, we have at length replaced the honored emblem of our Republic in the scene of its dishonor, and crushed rebellion at its heart and source. We may well rejoice.

GEN. SHERMAN ON WAR AND PEACE.—We publish a letter written to a Baltimore lady, by Gen. SHERMAN, while he was conducting his great campaign in Georgia, last year. "Amid the sound of battle," he recalls to his correspondent the days long gone by, when he knew her as a school-girl playing on Sullivan's Island beach, near Charleston, and says that then he little dreamed that he should "control a vast army, pointing, like the swarm of Alaric, toward the plains of the South." "Why," he exclaims, "oh, why is this?" And he goes on to say that it is from no animosity toward the Southern people, though they call him "barbarian, vandal, monster, and all the epithets that language can invent, significant of malignity and hate." It is because of his devotion to the Government and to law—because man must submit to some arbiter, and must not throw off his allegiance without just cause—because the South bantered and bullied us to the conflict, and we were forced to accept battle, which, once begun, has gone on till the war has assumed proportions at which we stand aghast, but which, had we declined, America would have sunk back, coward and craven, meriting the contempt of all mankind. "God knows," he says, "how reluctantly we accepted the issue, but once the issue joined, like in other ages, the Northern race, though slow to anger, once aroused, are more terrible than the more inflammable of the South."

Gen. SHERMAN, however, does not delight in war, but grieves over its carnage, its desolation, its anguish, and all its horrors, and looks forward anxiously for its close. On questions other than those of war—on questions relating to peace, reconstruction, and the terms to be offered to the South—Gen. SHERMAN expresses himself in terms worthy of a statesman: "I would not subjugate the South in the sense so offensively assumed, but I would make every citizen of the land obey the common law, submit to the same that we do—no worse, no better—our equals and not our superiors. The very moment the men of the South say that, instead of appealing to war, they should have appealed to reason, to our Congress, to our courts, to religion, and to the experience of history, then I will say *Peace—Peace;* go back to your point of error, and *resume your places as American citizens, with all their proud heritages.*" These views of the eminent soldier, set forth in this letter, agree exactly with those expressed in another remarkable letter of his, which we published a few weeks ago. They are profound and conservative, and merit the reflection and acceptance of the country.

Washington's Birthday—The First and the Latest Great Victories of the War.

Measured by its effect upon the heart and temper of the loyal people of these States, there is probably no victory of the war that can be compared with that which was won by the stubborn valor of our troops on the 16th day of February, 1862. That day, like many a preceding one in our experience of the war, had opened dark, gloomy, lowering. Many of the best and most devoted friends of the Republic had begun to despond over the reverses which seemed to have no turning tide. At home there was an apparent indigence in everything like skillful enterprise or thorough executive action in our military leaders. Abroad there were thrown at us, from every quarter, taunts and jeers which were altogether ill to be borne. On all sides the prospect was as cheerless for the national cause as it well could have been. How much more of misadventure, of ill-success, or of sluggish routine, the nation could have borne before giving up its title to existence, we cannot presume to conjecture. Happily, the test of endurance to be applied to loyal men had been reached before that gloomy 16th day of February had closed. It was on that memorable date that Brig.-Gen. U. S. GRANT sent from his headquarters the following dispatch addressed to Gen. BUCKNER, commanding the rebel forces holding Fort Donelson.

HEADQUARTERS ON THE FIELD,
FORT DONELSON, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1862.

To Gen. S. B. Buckner:

SIR: Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to settle the terms of capitulation, is just received. *No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted.*

I propose to move immediately on your works.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

That proposal to move upon the enemy's works immediately, was the most decisive assurance the rebels had yet received that we were not "playing at soldiers." BUCKNER considered it both "ungenerous" and "ungracious." All the rebel skulkers, North, South, at home and abroad, agreed with BUCKNER. But, nevertheless, the loyal heart of the nation caught fire anew at the thrilling and manly phrase of the Western brigadier; and it has grown warmer for the cause and warmer for that same Brigadier ever since.

Among the coincidences of the war it will hereafter be noted that three years to a day, from the first formal introduction of Gen. GRANT as a formidable soldier and a resolute Commander—three years from the day when the great victory on the Cumberland dispelled the gloom that had begun to settle over us on every hand, the wretched seat and birthplace of this foul conspiracy should have been miserably abandoned by its rebel defenders, and but a few hours later, have been prone before the national authority of the United States.

To-day we are to celebrate as is most seemly the birth of the foremost man in American history. There are to be public rejoicings instead of private guzzlings—a sign of improvement in our civic tastes for which no commendation can be too strong. Why cannot we emphasize the celebration by making it the occasion for a general illumination, and give at once an expression of our cherished regard for the day we honor, and for the national victories which have in successive years come to herald its auspicious return? There is ample time for those who wish to do so, to illuminate their private residences; and the occasion might well be marked by this special feature, as well as by those already embraced in the admirable programme of the local authorities.

RELIABLE INFORMATION.—A rebel correspondent of the Goldsboro (N. C.,) *Journal* has been getting information about the "Yankees" at Newbern, in a way that carries us back to the earlier part of the war, when "reliable gentlemen" saw the New-York "Fire Zouaves" spring like wildcats on the backs of the Virginia "Black Horse Cavalry," when the latter were going full speed, and cut the throats of the riders in a horrible manner. He says "he has just conversed with a reliable gentleman, who came in from the front yesterday, and who informs him that he had had an interview with a lady who was within the enemy's camp on Thursday, and *from what she could learn while there, it is her opinion* that the Yankees are preparing to move in force against Weldon," &c., &c.

This information must be worth a great deal to the rebel War Department, and may enable them to frustrate Gen. SCHOFIELD'S plans. The only thing about it which is calculated to shake one's confidence in it, is that it has not passed through the hands of the "intelligent contraband." If it had been carefully sifted by this gentleman, and collated with the innumerable facts already in his possession, it would, doubtless, make our whole plan of operations in North Carolina clear as noonday to Gen. LEE.

THE DANO-FRENCH REBEL IRON-CLAD.—While we have used with such ability as we possessed the military and naval resources of the country in carrying this great war to the end, which we now appear to see shaping itself in no distant future, there have been many instances where the fate of the Republic has temporarily, at least, depended upon slight contingencies which could hardly have been foreseen—much less prevented. When the *Merrimac* steamed out of Norfolk, the accidental presence of a small experimental vessel bound to Washington on a trial trip alone prevented a catastrophe, the extent and effect of which, at this period of time, we cannot possibly realize.

What at that period of the war would have been a catastrophe hardly to be remedied—the presence on the seas of an iron-clad seagoing vessel able to sail where she pleased and accomplish what she pleased—is happily now an event which need fill us with no apprehension, provided we use the means at our disposal judiciously and in time. It appears from our European news that the rebels have succeeded in hoisting the Confederate flag (which of their numerous devices in the flag-line we know not) upon a seagoing iron-clad, described as a heavily-cuirassed ram, formerly the *Olinda*, but now probably boasting some name famous in the annals of rebel retreats. Such a vessel appearing off New-York Harbor, while it could accomplish nothing to alter or even modify the course of the war, might do an immense amount of mischief. But the evacuation of Charleston and the capture of Fort Fisher have, as it were, providentially, placed at our disposal a large iron-clad fleet at the very moment when we may need it for home defence.

We think that our Navy Department should at once detail to New-York and to each of our leading harbors one first-class monitor, so as to prevent any serious accident from this new development of the rebel navy. What the issue of a contest between one of these vessels and the *Olinda* would be, cannot be doubtful for a moment. The London *Times*, generally so unwilling to learn a lesson from this country, in a recent article on the lessons to be learnt from Fort Fisher, admits that a turreted ship, being, "in fact, a moveable fort, capable of mounting any weight of guns," is, "setting speed aside, superior to a mere iron-clad"—and this *Olinda* has no qualifications of speed to make her specially dangerous. With proper precautions she will follow the fate of the *Merrimacks*, *Atlantas*, and *Tennessees*, and prove once more, if it were needed, that bravely as the Confederates have fought on land, the sea is an element on which they are doomed to win no victory, and to blazon no triumph upon their falling escutcheon except the charred timbers of helpless merchantmen.

Political Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of the 14th inst., transmitted to the Senate to-day a communication relative to persons held as political prisoners. He states that upon the passage of the act of March 3, 1863, he directed Judge-Advocate HOLT to commence proceedings against all such as should not be released under the provisions of the act. The prisoners were confined at St. Louis, Alton, Louisville, Sandusky, Wheeling, Camp Chase, Fort Lafayette, Fort McHenry, Fort Delaware and the Old Capitol. It being generally stated in the rolls, says Judge-Advocate HOLT, by whose authority the arrests were made, it has been presumed for the purposes of the present lists, that all were made by the authority either directly or indirectly, through the Secretary of War. In point of fact, however, it is believed that the arrests were generally made by military commanders and Provost-Marshals without any intervention on the part of the President or Secretary. The cases of guerrillas, it seems, and such as are clearly triable by court-martial, were not generally included in the lists; neither were the cases of parties confined under sentences of military courts. Those embraced in the lists were there awaiting charges, hostages, refugees, rebels, disloyal men, &c.

The Secretary says that prior to the passage of the act, he had taken measures to examine and determine the cases of State and political prisoners, by appointing commissioners to examine the prisoners, and discharge all proper cases. He states that in some military districts prisoners had been incarcerated by State executives or local military commanders; that such cases did not come within the terms of the act, but that measures had been taken for their investigation, and their discharge when it could be done without prejudice to the public safety. A commission charged with this duty (consisted of BENJAMIN S. COWAN, ROSWELL MARSH, and SAMUEL W. BOSTWICK. A special commission, consisting of Judge KING and Judge BOND, was also appointed for the examination of the prisoners at Fort Delaware, or elsewhere in the Middle Department; and Gen. DIX was directed to investigate cases of imprisonment at Fort Lafayette and other prisons in the Eastern Department, for the custody of blockade-runners and other illicit traders. Maj. TURNER was directed on Feb. 1, 1864, to make investigations at the Old Capitol, used for the custody of prisoners arrested by Military Commanders, and by the Navy Department. He was directed to discharge minor offenders, who were not prisoners of war; report for the exchange of all prisoners of war; report for trial all charged with violation of the laws of war; and investigate and report on the abuses and arrests by Provost-Marshals and others, to the Military Governor.

The Secretary also states that frequent examinations of military persons had been ordered from time to time. The Secretary recounts the facts of the defection from loyalty of officers of every rank and department of the service, and says in this emergency the President thought it his duty to employ with energy the extraordinary powers which the Constitution confided in him in cases of insurrection. He called into the field such military and naval forces unauthorized by the existing law as he deemed necessary. He directed measures to prevent the use of the postoffice for treasonable correspondence. He subjected passengers to and from foreign countries to new passport regulations. And he instituted a blockade, suspended the right of habeas corpus in various places, and caused persons who were represented to him as being about to engage in treasonable and disloyal practices to be arrested by special, civil as well as military agency, and to be detained in military custody when necessary to prevent them and deter others from such practices. Examinations of such cases were instituted, and some of the persons so arrested were discharged from time to time under circumstances or upon recommendations compatible as was thought with the public safety. Meantime, a favorable change in public opinion has occurred. The line between loyalty and disloyalty is plainly defined. The whole structure of the Government is firm and stable. Apprehensions of public danger, and facilities for treasonable practices have diminished with the passions which prompted heedless persons to adopt them. The insurrection has culminated, and is believed to be declining.

He further states that the President has directed the discharge of all political or State prisoners upon their subscribing to a parole to render no aid to the enemies of the United States. The Secretary of War will except from the effect of this order all spies and others whose release is deemed incompatible with the public safety. An amnesty is granted to all such as keep the parole. He promises that hereafter all extraordinary arrests shall be made by the military authorities alone.

SHERMAN'S PROGRESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The fears of some timorous persons that LEE will be able to precipitate himself on SHERMAN, and, united with BEAUREGARD, be able to check the advance of that General, are not shared by either the Government or sensible men here. These persons seem to forget that GRANT and his army will have something to say on that issue. LEE is closely observed by GRANT at every point, and the first intimation he gives of an intimation to withdraw from Richmond will be the signal for a tiger spring by GRANT. Gen. GRANT is perfectly cognizant of every move on the part of his adversary by the deserters from LEE'S lines, who arrive at the rate of a hundred per day.

A distinguished military man to-day pointed out that the present situation of LEE is precisely analagous to that of NAPOLEON in 1814, when France was invaded by the allies. Notwithstanding that he lavished all the resources of his incomparable genius to resist the advance, he was pushed and pressed upon by the converging forces of his opponent, and was finally compelled to capitulate in his Capital.

The indications are that SHERMAN is pushing his triumphant columns straight on *Raleigh*, which point he will reach early next week. He writes privately that the people of the "Old North State" are prepared to hail the advent of his army and promptly wheel the State into the Union.

Since the fall of Charleston, Wilmington and Mobile are the only two points remaining of the numerous important seaport cities formerly under rebel rule. Both are doomed to fall, if not already in our possession. Powerful expeditionary forces are directed against both points.

Work for Disabled Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to offer a practical suggestion, bearing on the claims to employment of discharged and partially disabled soldiers, now so earnestly recommended by Congress, as well as by all men of patriotic and benevolent instincts. In the general hospitals of the United States, the employment of nurses and cooks is now given to several thousand citizens, who have never borne a musket in the military service. Discharged soldiers are daily applying for this employment—some who have served their term of three years, some who are partially disabled by wounds, or the effects of disease—and are refused. The complement allowed is filled by those citizens who have secured the position while the rejected soldier was exposing his life in the campaigns of the past three years. Here is a wrong. An order from the War Department will alone remedy it. Let it be required by order, that meritorious service in the field shall be an essential condition for employment in hospital, and a means of subsistence is at once secured for a few thousand deserving soldiers. This in one department. The same rule may be applied to the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments with benefit.

It is no grievance to remove the citizens now employed in these departments. They have sought the employment for the pay and for the ease it affords. To have the benefit of it for three years should constitute no strong claim for retaining it, when contrasted with the hardships and dangers of the soldier during the same period. SURGEON.

Justice to a Soldier.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In justice to a noble soldier, now gone to his final resting-place, and for the sake of a deeply bereaved family, I sincerely hope you will give the incosed certificate a place in your paper, that the dastardly reports which have been too surely gaining ground among certain classes for several weeks past, to the effect that the gallant LAWRENCE E. VELTMAN, of the Fourth Vermont Infantry, did not fall in the battle at Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October, 1864, but was shot for that most execrable of all crimes, desertion, may be counteracted. It is hard enough for an aged father and mother to have to give up the light of their home, without having the fair fame of their idol impugned. And but few possessed more nobleness of soul, few so spotless an integrity, and none the love and esteem of his fellow-man to a greater extent than did this martyr-hero. His loss is irreparable. A. FRIEND.

CAMP FOURTH VERMONT INFANTRY, Feb. 8, 1865.

I certify on honor that LAWRENCE EDWARD VELTMAN, late of Company G, Fourth Vermont infantry, was a good and faithful soldier while with his company, and that he fell at his post while nobly discharging his duty on the field of battle. HARLAN P. PAIGE.
First Lieut., Co. C, Fourth Vermont Infantry.

Washington's Birthday.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The 22d of February having been made a legal holiday by the Pennsylvania Legislature, it will be duly celebrated to-morrow. The Mayor of the city has ordered a national salute at sunrise, a salute of one hundred guns at noon, the ringing of the bells on the State House and churches, and preparations are making for an illumination of private houses in the evening. The Mayor, in his proclamation, refers to the abolishment of slavery, the capture of Charleston, &c., as causes of general rejoicing.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The anniversary of WASHINGTON'S birth will be duly observed to-morrow throughout Massachusetts. The banks, insurance offices, &c., will be closed, the school children will have a vacation, and the public generally will celebrate the day with joyous emphasis on account of the recent great military triumphs.

A Rejoicing at Troy.

TROY, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired here this afternoon in honor of the capture of Charleston.

The New-Jersey Senatorship.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The Democratic caucus to-night nominated JOHN P. STOCKTON, of Mercer, for United States Senator. Those who withdrew from the caucus the other day did not come in. The joint meeting will be held on the 1st of March.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the China at this Port, and the Nova Scotian at Portland.

Speculations about the Relations of the United States and France.

Interesting Debates in the British Parliament.

Lord Palmerston on American Affairs.

Official Correspondence Relative to Canada.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, Capt. WYLIE, from Liverpool on the 9th, via Greencastle on the 10th inst., arrived at Portland at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

The dates per the *Nova Scotian* are two days later than those by the *Saxonia*.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst.

The Cunard mail steamer *China*, Capt. ANDERSON, which left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 12th February, arrived here last evening.

The new steamer *City of Boston* which left Liverpool on the 8th, met with an accident to her machinery on arrival at Queenstown, and was detained at that port. She would probably sail again for New-York on the 11th.

Twenty-five guineas premium were being paid to effect insurances on the steamer *United Kingdom*, bound from the Clyde to New-York.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Escape of the Confederate Ram Olinda—The Danish Government Disclaims all Complicity in the Affair—Responsibility of the French Government.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1865.

Some new facts have come to light in regard to the escape of the Confederate ram *Olinda*.

The Danish Government, I understand, claims to be able to throw successfully the whole blame of the affair on the French Government. The Danish Government, it appears, is prepared to prove the following facts: When M. ARMAN'S agent proposed to sell to this Government the Confederate ram at Bordeaux, the latter sent an engineer to inspect the vessel and, if she proved to possess the qualities claimed for her, to conclude the bargain. This officer did not find the vessel to conform to the representations of the agent, and he was going to leave without coming to any agreement, when it was proposed to make a conditional agreement. It was proposed by M. ARMAN to take the vessel to Copenhagen and to submit her there to a naval commission, and then, if not accepted, the vessel would return to Bordeaux. Of course the agent of the Danish Government had no objection to this; on the contrary, he was delighted to have the responsibility shifted from his shoulders, and signed at once a conditional contract by which, if the vessel was found to be so and so, a certain sum was to be paid for her.

This was exactly the arrangement the rebel agents desired, and had been manœuvring for. This conditional contract was to serve the double purpose of deceiving the French Government and of passing the vessel into Confederate hands. The contract was brought to Paris and shown to the Ministers of Marine and Foreign Affairs, with the demand for an authorization to quit the port of Bordeaux. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, relying upon his colleague of the Marine Department, whose business it was to decide more particularly in the affair, gave his consent, if that also should be the decision of the Minister of Marine. The latter also gave his consent, and the vessel sailed for Copenhagen. There, after lying for some weeks, it was refused by the Danish Government, as was anticipated, and in the meantime all the necessary arrangements had been made in England and France for getting it out and converting it on the high seas into a Confederate man-of-war. A French vessel, the *Expeditiff*, was engaged in a French port to carry out a cargo of coal; while an English vessel, the *Duke of Richmond*, was to furnish the crew, the armament, and all the necessary munitions of war.

The whole scheme, as planned by the rebel agents, has been carried out. The Danish Government now says, and it will be admitted with perfect justice, that the vessel never having come into its hands, it is in no way responsible for her. Who then is responsible? Evidently the French Government, who is thus made to suffer for one of its subordinates, the Minister of Marine. As regards the latter, M. CHASSELOUP-LOUBAT, it is known that he sympathizes with the rebellion, but it would be difficult to believe that he would have allowed the contract to pass if he had known certainly that the vessel was, by his act, to go into Confederate hands. We can see nothing further, therefore, to lay at the door of this officer for the present than the charge of great negligence in the examination of the contract, or of great looseness in the performance of an important duty. As regards M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, there is no suspicion that he acted otherwise than in the most perfect good faith, and that relying on the watchfulness of his colleague of the marine department, he was led unsuspectingly into an error he is now most anxious to repair. In effect a cabinet council was held Saturday, at which this affair was debated, and in which, it is said, the Foreign Secretary expressed himself vehemently in favor of sending out orders to French naval vessels in all parts of the world to seize the *Olinda* if possible, and also to call before the tribunals the owners of the vessel which furnished the *Olinda* with coal. M. CHASSELOUP-LOUBAT, on the contrary, alarmed at the prospect of losing his portfolio, defended his act; he opposed the first of the recommendations of his colleague, and endeavored to throw the blame on the Danish Government. He demanded that at least the Emperor should take no decision till the report of the French Minister at Copenhagen, who had been charged to take the testimony in the case, had time to arrive. This last demand, which appeared reasonable to His Majesty, was accorded, and until this evidence, taken by the French agents themselves arrives, no decision will be taken. The Minister of Marine suggested, I understand, that the *Olinda* might be destined for the Peruvians, and that the transaction, engineered through by M. ARMAND DE RIVIERE, was in the interest of Peru, and not of the Confederacy.

In fine, I may repeat here what I said in my last letter, that from what I can hear of the disposition of the French Government in this affair, that there is no danger of any trouble growing out of it, and that the French Government is now, as it always has been, determined to carry out in good faith and with rigor the doctrine of non-intervention in our affairs.

As regards the vessel itself, it is to be hoped that if it has been sold to the Confederates, and if it has the luck to arrive at Boston, New-York or Charleston, that you will be prepared to make short work of it, and to send it to look after the *Alabama* and the *Alabama* and consorts.

And as the torpedo-boat is now the natural enemy and the master of these great iron sea monsters, I may mention that this morning an American citizen, Dr. WASHINGTON M. RYAN, of New-York, formerly Assistant-Surgeon in the United States Army, had a long interview with the Emperor—an interview granted for the purpose of inspecting the model of a torpedo-boat which Dr. RYAN had invented, and proposed to sell to the French Government. The Emperor, who is already well posted on the subject took a deep interest in these models, and is going to have them examined by a commission.

MALAKOFF.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says:

"When the French Minister, Count MERCIER, was recalled from Washington, the Americans were led to understand that no new agent would be accredited until President LINCOLN should have recognized the Emperor of Mexico. This recognition has not been forthcoming, and there is no French Minister at Washington." The writer adds: "It is believed that Mr. BIGELOW will continue to act as United States Charge d'Affaires in Paris for some time."

The London *Times*, in its city article, insinuates that the Confederate armies in the West have derived abundant supplies from Federal traders, and says that it is therefore possible that instead of the South being crippled for want of material of war, the main result of the blockade-runners being more effectually shut out will be, that the traffic and its gains will henceforth pass more largely into Federal hands.

The New-York correspondent of the *Daily News* says the conduct of the Canadian Government had created a better feeling in regard to Canada on the part of Americans than there has been since the beginning of the war.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* expatiates on the difficulties of the North in the matter of recruiting, and says there is no doubt now that Gen. LEE is made Generalissimo of the South, he will urge the arming of the negroes.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that LEE must not let the enemy occupy Wilmington, if he intends to hold on to Richmond. Should he abandon it he may try a great *coup* to strike the North to the heart in its moment of elation. A sudden, well-conducted march into the District of Columbia, the capture of Washington, the invasion of Pennsylvania, even of New-York itself, are possible.

The same paper, referring to the report of Admiral PORTER, says that if the "broad arrow" be found on any stores in Confederate hands, it will be because they were condemned and sold, or that the mark is forged.

If it be true that Mr. SEWARD is coming over as Minister to the Court of St. James, the prospect of peace between Great Britain and the Northern States are certainly much brighter than they were, for with all his faults, the American Secretary of State is a man of great powers of observation and practical moderation in argument. He is enlightened and humane, and he is, we sincerely believe, animated, *au bond de coeur*, by very friendly feelings toward the English nation.

PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on the 8th inst., Sir J. ELPHINSTONE expressed regret at the absence in the Queen's speech of any allusion to the state of the public service. He said: Our relations with America are not in a satisfactory state, and in the event of war, England was not in a position to afford adequate protection to commerce. He intended on an early day to call attention to the state of the navy.

On bringing up the report on the address, Mr. SCULLY moved an amendment, declaring that the state of Ireland is not satisfactory, and that the abundance of the emigration from there was an exceedingly bad feature.

After debate, the amendment was rejected.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 9th were of little interest. Mr. BAINES, in the House of Commons, gave notice that on an early day he should move for leave to bring in a bill to extend the franchise in boroughs in England and Wales, and Lord C. PAGET announced that provision would be made in the navy estimates for a naval dockyard at Cork.

In the House of Commons, on the 10th, Mr. PAKINGTON asked whether Judge COURSOL, in Canada, had been dismissed in consequence of any communication from the Home Government, and if so, whether such communication was made at the instance of the Government at Washington.

Mr. CARDWELL said he had not received any report that Judge COURSOL had been dismissed. Whatever steps might be taken by the Governor-General of Canada would be taken by him on the advice of his Ministers, and not in consequence of any communication from the Home Government.

Sir J. WALSH asked for information relative to the circumstances which had led to the notice given by the Government of the United States of North America of their intention to terminate the convention under which England and the United States mutually engaged not to fit out naval armaments upon the Canadian lakes, and also respecting the abrogation of the treaty of commerce between the Provinces of British North America and the United States by the late Lord ELGIN. He regarded the notice which had been given by the President of the United States of the intention of the Government to terminate the convention as the prelude to a declaration of war, and said it would be wrong for the English Government to regard the recent offensive and hostile acts of the Americans as mere bluster and bravado. He moved that all papers and correspondence in reference to the convention and treaty of commerce be laid on the table.

Lord PALMERSTON said he would not follow the honorable member into a discussion of the present state of England's relations with the United States. He did not think that, at the present moment, a discussion of that nature would be at all conducive to the public interests. He would, therefore, confine himself to answer the question put. There were two arrangements between Great Britain and the United States North America; the first was entered into in 1815, and by it both parties agreed to a limitation of their naval force on the lakes; it was not a treaty, but an arrangement entered into between the two Governments. The other was the treaty of 1854, bearing on the commercial intercourse of the North American provinces and the United States, and included certain arrangements with regard to the fisheries in North America. All the papers in the possession of the Government bearing on these two points had already been laid on the table. In November last they received an intimation from the Government of the United States that they intended to put an end, as they had a right to do, to the agreement which related to the limitation of the naval force on the lakes; but it would seem that that intention was temporary in its nature. Referring to certain transactions which had taken place on the lakes, the United States considered that additional means of defence on their part was necessary, but the abrogration of the arrangement was not to be considered as a final decision, but was open to a renewal at a future time. He did not think the House would be justified in regarding the course which had been taken by the United States as the indication of intended hostilities. We could not deny that things did take place on the lakes of which the United States were justly entitled to complain; and if the measures they had recourse to were simply calculated for the protection of their citizens, they were amply justified in having recourse to them. With regard to the Reciprocity Treaty, a proposal had been made to Congress to put an end to it, but no official intimation had been made on the subject to Her Majesty's Government. He entreated the House to abstain at present from entering into discussions which could only embarrass the Government, and not to assume gratuitously that the American people were animated by feelings of hostility toward England.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A collection of official papers had been published concerning the state of affairs between the United States and Canada. A portion relates to the raid of Southerners across the Canadian frontier to St. Albans. The first dispatch on this subject is from Lord LYONS, dated Oct. 19. The Minister had met Gen. DIX at dinner that evening at New-York. During dinner the General received news of the raid, and told Lord LYONS of the orders he had sent to pursue the raiders, if necessary into Canada. Lord LYONS pointed out the danger of this course, and telegraphed to the British legation, directing Mr. BURNLEY to see Mr. SEWARD. Lord LYONS says Gen. DIX was very frank and friendly, and expressed the most conciliatory intentions. As soon as the outrage was reported to the Canadian authorities they did everything in their power to arrest the perpetrators, and Mr. SEWARD on the 21st of October expressed to Mr. BURNLEY, of the British Legation, his sincere satisfaction with their proceedings. On the 29th of October Lord LYONS communicated to Mr. SEWARD a note from Lord MONCK complaining of Gen. DIX's order, which directed the pursuit of marauders into Canada and their destruction there. Mr. SEWARD's reply, dated 3d of November, has considerable bitterness in it, and complains that the requisition for the offenders remained unanswered. At this point the correspondence terminates, as at the date of the last dispatch the fugitives had not been recaptured.

A second portion of the correspondence refers to the lake armaments, as regulated by the convention of 1817. Mr. SEWARD makes the seizure of two American steamers on Lake Erie by rebels from the Canadian shore the reason for suggesting that the convention should be suspended or terminated. On the 24th of October Mr. SEWARD adds to the seizure of the steamers the incursion into Vermont as an additional argument for defensive measures on the frontier, and states that two steamers have been chartered for service, one on Lake Erie, the other Lake Ontario. This does not seem to exceed the force allowed by the Convention of 1817. Mr. SEWARD urges the British Government to stronger measures of repression on the Canadian side now, "that would prove a rock of safety for both countries hereafter." Earl RUSSELL, in a dispatch to Lord LYONS dated the 26 November, notices the handsome terms in which Mr SEWARD acknowledges the later coöperation of the Canadian Government.

MISCELLANEOUS BRITISH ITEMS.

It is reported that Federal agents have been engaging miners in Wales to proceed to America ostensibly as miners, but really for the Federal service. The first batch sailed per the *City of Boston*, but nothing could be ascertained to justify police interference.

SAMUEL GREGSON, member of Parliament and head of the firm of GREGSON & Co., merchants in London, is dead.

A great and influential meeting for the repeal of the malt tax has been held in London.

A large deputation had waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to urge the repeal of the malt tax. Although Mr. GLADSTONE promised to give the subject proper attention, his remarks were not of a very encouraging nature for the object desired.

A fire had occurred at Sandringham Hall, the residence of the Prince of Wales, but it was fortunately confined to a single room.

A new company is promulgated for buying up the telegraphic business of Mr. REUTER. The capital is fixed at £350,000 sterling, of which £100,000 is to be first subscribed. Mr. REUTER is to be Managing Director.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held on the 9th, and all passed of satisfactorily and hopefully. The Directors' Report was adopted. The honorary directors in New-York were reëlected, and Mr. H. ALLAN, of Montreal, was appointed to represent the company in Canada.

FRANCE.

The returns of the Bank of France for the week show an increase in the cash on hand of nearly 21,000,000f.

The *Daily News* accepts the official denial of the reported cession of certain Mexican provinces to France; but other journals, in view of similar official denials in the past, regard it with distrust.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree referring the Bishops of Moulins and Besançon before the Council of State, for having committed an abuse of their ecclesiastical authority.

The Bank of France on the 9th reduced its rate of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.

The Paris Bourse on the 10th inst was firm. Rentes 67 20.

SPAIN.

Porto Rico advices via Madrid say that a party hostile to Spain were again agitating that country, and that some political agents from the United States had been arrested and expelled by the authorities.

The forced loan proposed by the Minister of Finance, had been transformed into a voluntary one. It was rumored that an English firm had offered to advance the Government six hundred million reals on the guarantee of taxes to be collected in advance.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Ministers of Police declared at a setting of their Finance Committee, that at the end of February all the Poles confined in Austrian towns would be released and provided with 25 florins each for the expenses of a journey out of Austria.

PRUSSIA.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of War has introduced a bill altering the law of September, 1814, in regard to the obligation to perform military service in Prussia.

Under the proposed new regulations the whole term of military service is reduced from nineteen to sixteen years, of which the first seven years are to be served in the regular standing army; and of these seven years the first three must be served with a regiment, and the four following years in reserve.

During the next four years those having fulfilled the above terms will be liable under first call of Landwehr, and during the remaining five years to the second call.

The first division of Landwehr will only be called out when the country is in serious danger.

The Minister of War said he hoped that the wish of the country for reconciliation between the Diet and the Government might find an echo in the House. The Government, although maintaining its projects for reorganization of the army, was unwilling to renounce the execution of the original scheme in its full extent. A cordial agreement upon the pending military question could only be obtained by a mutual understanding on points at issue between the Government and Diet.

He said, in conclusion, the Government have this object in view in introducing the present bill, and is convinced of the necessity of all army reforms being effected on a Parliamentary basis.

A Berlin telegram says that as the new Military Bill makes no concessions, a majority of the deputies will simply express regret that such a bill has been introduced.

A reconciliation between the Chamber and the Government is considered impossible.

On the 9th inst., a deputation waited on Herr GRABOW, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to present him with a civic crown from the inhabitants of Cologne. The reply of Herr GRABOW was substantially as follows: He said he was mindful of the words of the King, "Let nothing but truth pass between us." What he had done was inseparable from what the Liberal majority of the House had for years professed, both by word and action, and therefore, he could only accept this, the highest distinction which could be offered by citizens to a citizen, in the name of that majority. It was equally deserved by his liberal comrades, who with him had shared the struggle faithfully. He would preserve this civic gem, and it would steel him to persevere in the arduous struggle, for the Constitution, should the understanding with Government, so desired by all parties, become an impossibility."

Prussia was said to be arranging for the extension of the port of Kiel, and the construction of a new dock-yard there.

INDIA, CHINA, &c.

CALCUTTA, Monday, Jan. 16.

(*By telegraph via Suez.*)

Imports quiet and firm. Freights dull and unchanged.

BOMBAY, Saturday, Jan. 14.

Exchange 2s. 1¾d. Dhollerah cotton 425. Freights unaltered; discount 12 ₱ cent.

CANTON, Sunday, Jan. 1.

Cotton goods and Tea unchanged in value. Exchange 4s. 8¾d.

SHANGHAI, Monday, Dec. 26.

Tea dull. Silk declining. Exchange 6s. 6d. Freights dull.

MELBOURNE, Monday, Dec. 26.

Trade quiet. Gold shipments since last mail 29,625 ounces.

JAPAN.

The intelligence is unsatisfactory. It is reported the Mikado repudiates the late convention. Prince NAGATO had commenced rebuilding the batteries in the Straits of Simonosaki. The British forces were still in the Bay of Yeddo. Two French sailors had been murdered by Japanese. Two Japanese had been executed for the recent assassination of two British officers.

FINANCIAL.

The London Money market funds continue drooping, mainly owing to realizations and the daily introduction of new companies. There was a heavy demand for discount at the bank on the 8th, and also some pressure in the open market. Apprehensions are felt that money may soon again become dearer.

SATTERTHWAITE'S circular says: "Since our last there has been a larger amount of business transacted in American Securities than during any week for a considerable period. Five-Twenties improved at one time to 53, but on higher rates of exchange being reported from New-York, they declined to 50, from which point there has been a slight reaction to 50¾@51. Eries remain steady, but Illinois Centrals have given way 2. There is an improved demand for Atlantic and Great Western Bonds and Pennsylvania Section, which are $1 higher.

The summary of the *City of Boston's* news was anticipated by the steamer *Moravian's* advices, the news being regarded as dispelling the peace rumors, and depressed the United States bonds about 2 ₱ cent."

THE CANADIAN TROUBLES.

The dispatches of Lord LYONS relative to the St. Albans raid have been published.

Earl RUSSELL'S dispatch to Lord LYONS, dated Nov. 26, notices the handsome terms in which Mr. SEWARD acknowledges the coöperation of the Canadian Government, and adds "Her Majesty's Government trusts that such faithful coöperation in the performance of friendly offices may long continue on both sides."

LATEST FINANCIAL.

The *Times* "City article" of the 10th says:—

"The renewal of the pressure for money made farther progress yesterday and the announcement of the Bank of France having reduced its rate of discount to four and a half per cent., was received with surprise and satisfaction. Consols previously exhibited unmitigated heaviness, and although there was no actual rally, the announcement of the reduction checked the tendency to increased weakness. There was a heavy discount demand again at the bank, and in the open market the terms were fully up to the bank minimum. In the Stock Exchange, five per cent. was freely paid during the morning, but the closing rate was four and a half to five.

[The following are the commercial and financial reports by the *China*—to Saturday, 11th of February:]

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Funds continued dull, but Consols were steady, at 89@89¾ for money.

The demand for discount continued large, both at the bank and in the open market, at 5 ₱ cent. for best bills.

Gold continued in demand for the Continent.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the Bullion of £50,387 sterling, and £239,000 in the reserve of Notes.

BARING Bros., quote Bar Silver 5s. 1¾d.; Dollars, 5s. 0¾d.; Eagles, 76s. 4½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES,

BARING BROS. & Co., say, there has been a fall in 5.20 bonds of about 4 ₱ cent.; sales having been made to-day at 49¾. Erie, 32@32¾; Illinois, 50⅜@51¾.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 11—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular says: The Cotton Market, which continued dull on Friday last, opened with animation on Saturday upon the receipt of advices from New-York dispelling the recent rumors of peace negotiations, and prices rapidly advanced, particularly on Monday; but the demand has since fallen off, and the week closed heavily on Thursday, the advance being lost in most cases and a further decline submitted to. American has been in improved demand, and advanced about a ¼d. ₱ lb., but during the last few days has receded and closed with a decline of ⅛d.@¼d. from last week's quotations. Other descriptions generally show a similar decline, with great irregularity. The dates of the week add up 58,280 bales, including 14,810 to speculators, and 9,390 for export. The quotations are as follows:

Fair Orleans	26d.	Middling Orleans	22¾d.
Fair Mobile	24¾d.	Middling Mobile	22¾d.
Fair Uplands	24d.	Middling Uplands	22d.

The business of yesterday (Friday) was only about 8,000 bales, closing flat.

The stock on hand is estimated at 824,000 bales, including 39,870 American. The receipts of American during the week amounted to 16,600 bales. At sea, from India, 207,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Yesterday, CLOTH appeared to have lost nearly all it had gained in the late rise. YARNS showed some irregularity, and the market generally closed dull.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and HIGLAND, ATHATA & Co., report: Flour dull, but not quotably lower. Wheat flat and 1d. @2d. ₱ cental lower on the week, Indian Corn quiet; mixed American 27s. Galatz 26s.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and GORDON, BAUCH & Co. report: Beef quiet and holders would accept 2s 6d. ₱ tierce less than last week. Pork inactive; no American in the market. Bacon without material change; supply light, Sales at 50s.@54s. Butter 1s.@2s. lower, with less demand for American. Cheese again rather dearer, for fine. Lard quieter, under the late advance, at 60s.@60s. 6d. for choice. Tallow 3d.@6d. cheaper, closing quiet; North American 40s.@42s.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes, small sales; Pots 33s. 9d.@40s.; Pearls 31s. Sugar in fair demand at rather easier rates. Coffee firm at full prices. Rice quieter. Bark, sales of Baltimore at 5s. 9d. and Philadelphia at 6s. 6d. Linseed very quiet, and prices favor buyers. Linseed Cakes sell at £8 10s.@£9 10s. Linseed Oil unchanged. Hemp flat and drooping. Sperm Oil again dearer: Winter bagged £82@£85; Cod £50. Resin quieter. Spirits of Turpentine in retail demand at 67s. for French.

PETROLEUM—Messrs. BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report the market very quiet; Refined 1s. 10d.@2s.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING BROTHERS & Co. report BREADSTUFFS very quiet but steady. IRON dull; Bars and Rails £6; Scotch Pig, 50s. SUGAR steady. COFFEE firm. TEA, 11½d.@1s. for Common Congou. RICE firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE closes firmer at 67s. 6d.@68s. CRUDE PETROLEUM £17; Refined, 2s. LINSEED CAKES in good demand; New-York bbls. £10@£10 10s. SPERM OIL quieter and nominal at £80; Cod £52. TALLOW flat at 41s. 6d.@41s. 9d. for Y. C.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 11—Evening.

It is rumored that the British Admiralty contemplates the reduction of the Coast Guard service, owing to the policy of disarmament among the Continental Governments.

Hon. L. STANLEY, son of Lord STANLEY, of Alderley, addressed a large gathering of the friends of the Freedmen's Aid Society of Manchester, last evening, founding his remarks on the impressions and information acquired during a recent visit to America. He expressed a hearty admiration of the anti-slavery movement of the North, and dwelt upon the favorable results which may be expected to flow from the American war, in relation to the principle of emancipation. He earnestly hoped the South would be subjugated, and saved from a triumph which would only lead to their own destruction.

The Spanish Government is said to have resolved to prohibit the publication of the Pope's Encyclical in Spain. Bishops who had published it were not to be prosecuted.

Official instructions from the Russian Government for the reorganization of Poland had reached Warsaw. The office of Governor of Poland is suppressed. The Provincial Governments are suspended and the public administration will henceforth be only through the departments of the respective Ministers at St. Petersburg.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, Feb. 12.

Paris Bourse quiet. Rentes closed at 67f. 20c.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says no French Minister to Washington will be appointed until the late Mr. DAYTON'S post is filled by the bearer of satisfactory instructions respecting the threats against Mexico.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER CHINA.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 11—Evening.

COTTON.—Sales to-day 3,000 bales; market closed dull.

BREADSTUFFS dull.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

LARD quiet but firm.

PETROLEUM quiet at 1s. 11d.@2s.

Consols for money 89⅛@89¼.

Illinois Central shares 50⅜@51⅛ discount; Erie, 32½@33.

FROM KENTUCKY.

General Character of Oil-Charters—The Draft—Recruiting—Amusing Apology for Guerrillas—Dr. Breckinridge vs. Lieut.-Gov. Jacob & Co., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1865.

Three to four hundred Petroleum Bills (some days to 2400 a day) have passed, the Legislature reserving the power to amend or repeal the charters, limiting their existence to 30 years, and taxing each company $100 in advance. The corporations are no prohibited from running, after 30 years, railroads made by them under chartered grants; but nothing to prevent the Legislature's making railroads parallel with or crossing the corporations'.

The Legislature requests a postponement of the draft in Kentucky at least 30 days, because the State's quota (10,481) was not published until the 3d inst., and in her present distracted condition it would be unwise to withdraw men from their homes and the defence of the same. A general act has been passed to enable counties to encourage United States recruiting by bounties, allowing justices to levy a 25 cent. on the $100 tax.

Our Mayor, to-day, announces that this city will pay a $300 bounty to each future United States volunteer put to her credit. Besides the $200,000 Bounty Bonds being issued, $100,000 will be raised by private subscriptions and otherwise, to encourage volunteering, and in case of draft, to procure substitutes and otherwise benefit the drafted.

A resolution of Senator W. B. READ, (secesh,) for removing military restrictions upon the circulation in Kentucky of the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, Chicago *Times*, New-York *News*, &c., was decently buried. Mr. READ said that until such "arbitrary measures" as the suppression of those papers were revoked, guerrillas would continue active; that they overrun Kentucky, "because her property was taken by the iron hand of power and her newspapers suppressed!" Gen. WHITAKER declared those papers rightly excluded, because "licentious and treasonable in spirit;" that he "would as leave have so many guerrillas as the Cincinnati *Inquirer* to poison the people's minds with disloyalty." Government wagon loads of those undistributed papers have this week been removed from our post-office.

Our New York and Cincinnati mails continue very irregular and unreliable.

Dr. BRECKINRIDGE denies that he procured the arrest of Lieut.-Gov. JACOB, Col. WOLFORD, Mr. P. R. SHIPMAN, (late of the *Journal*) and Mr. J. B. HUSTON; but declares they all richly deserved it; that of the four, Mr. SHIPMAN was "the most dangerous and disloyal;" and that the turning loose of the "turbulent, vindictive and disloyal" Lieutenant-Governor will prove one of the most dangerous and least deserving of all the cases in which Mr. LINCOLN has exercised his clemency, "one of the strongest and grandest features of his noble character. Its exercise has cost Mr. LINCOLN and all of us dear, but we will willingly pay the cost, and love him all the more."

The U. S. Comptroller has this month authorized "The Second National Bank of Louisville," "The Louisville City National Bank," and "The Planters' National Bank of Louisville" to commence business.

PONTIAC.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Movements of the Rebels in Alabama.

The Memphis *Bulletin* learns from gentlemen who left Selma, Ala., on the 24th ult., and came through Meridian and Jackson, Miss., that DICK TAYLOR has a considerable force at Selma and also at Meridian. At Selma the rebels were manufacturing and turning out large quantities of munitions of war. Fortifications extend all around the place, but they are not very formidable. Most of HOOD'S army had been sent to operate against SHERMAN. They were nearly naked and wholly dispirited, and had lost all hopes of successful resistance to the Federal troops. Large numbers were barefooted; and it is stated that ten thousand of HOOD'S men had their feet frostbitten during their retreat from Nashville, in which they suffered more than during the previous three years. The slaveholders were greatly dissatisfied with the conscription of slaves and free negroes for service in the army; but the work was actively going on. Gen. FORREST was collecting a force at Jackson, Miss., for operations, it was said, against Vicksburgh. The Mississippi Legislature was to meet at Columbus on the 20th, and relieve the destitute people.

The Cotton Fleet.

NUMBER OF VESSELS NOW IN PORT—THE VALUE OF THE STAPLE ARRIVED—WHERE IT IS TO BE STORED—INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON CONCERNING PRIVATE MARKS.

There are now in port twenty-one vessels of the first cotton fleet which sailed from Savannah, under the directions of Collector DRAPER. Most of them report having encountered severe storms, and none of them have arrived uninjured by the prevailing westerly gales. The value of cotton now in port and en route from Savannah will probably exceed $15,000,000. The vessels in the harbor have on board about 15,000 bales, valued at $5,000,000. The cotton arrived is being stored in the Government warehouses on Staten Island, and temporary buildings are being erected near Quarantine for the accommodation of cargoes not yet provided for. The revenue cutter *Crawford*, Capt. KELLOGG, will go down this morning from the Navy-yard, to guard the cotton on Staten Island. No arrangements have been made for the sale of the article, and the probabilities are that the cotton now in store will remain in possession of the Government for several weeks. Many of the vessels recently arrived from Savannah, not being able to find dock accommodations at Staten Island, have anchored off Sandy Hook. Some are at Jersey City and others are lying in the stream. Although the weather since the sailing of the cotton fleet from Savannah has been the most severe experienced along the coast for years, still not one bale has been lost. It is stated in official circles that the Government is about to fit out another fleet, more extensive than the first, which will bring to this port all the cotton at the South now within our military lines.

The following extract from instructions received at the Custom-house from Washington, concerning marks, will be found of interest to private owners: "Marks and numbers must be carefully recorded, not only such as are complete, but also such as have been in part obliterated as nearly as can be ascertained."

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—This great national document has been written in legible, ornamental and artistic style by Mr. DAVIDSON, of this city, and the original copy has been handsomely photographed. It comes out appropriately for to-day—the anniversary of the Birthday of WASHINGTON, and ought to be carefully studied by every family and hung upon the walls of every house in the land. It is "most respectfully dedicated to the loyal people of the United States of America, by their humble servant, DAVID DAVIDSON, No. 204 East Broadway, New-York," where copies may be had.

☞ The New-York *Leader*, in speaking of the new novel "the three Scouts" by TROWBRIDGE, says: "In after years it must become the standard novel relating to this warlike period."

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing in the world. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be freely given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

D. Barnum's Self-Sewer or Self-Guide AND SELF-BASTER, for all sewing-machines, at Barnum's Museum, or at the inventor's office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York; $1 50 with directions; sent by mail; weight half an ounce. Agents canvassing with other things can make from $5 to $15 per day.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Why be Troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or any Pulmonary Complaint, when so sure a remedy as Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be obtained.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
affections of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA
cured by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. **ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.** Sold by druggists generally.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines for sale, to rent, and operators with machines sent into families, by J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., up stairs.

Also, the up-town agency for Brown's celebrated PATENT BABY TENDERS.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

Great Bargains in imported Satin Slippers, Black, White, Blue and Pink, $1 50 and $2 a pair, made by Este. Also Ladies' Boots cheap, to close out the stock, the proprietor retiring from business.

M. L. HILL, No. 571 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is the only Truss reliable. No pressure on the back or cord; inward and upward action; cures warranted. Two stamps for a pamphlet.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSNND DOLLARS
WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices:

Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front-st.; Messrs. Fancher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water-st.; Wm. M. Parks, No. 19 Broad-st.; Messrs. Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; D. K. Ducker, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; George J. Hardy, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUSTEES:

E. J. LOWBER, firm Lowber, Ostrom & Co, No. 105 Front-st.

J. C. DAYTON, firm J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.

WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.

I. B. WELLINGTON, firm Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.

SMITH FANCHER, firm Fancher & McChesney, No. 5 Water-st.

JOHN CHADWICK, No. 181 Pearl-st.

FREDERICK LACEY, firm Mead, Lacey & Co., No. 47 Water-st.

W. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.

EDWARD DODGE, No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICERS:

President—E. J. LOWBER.
Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Allegnany River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

1.
189 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2.
20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pit-hole Creek, McKinley Farm.

3.
65 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

4.
110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

5.
38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory, one mile from Cherry Tree.

6.
5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7.
250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8.
30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

9.
¼ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClamont Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

10.
¼ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11.
¼ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12.
¼ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13.
Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, forfourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 51,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls. per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14.
Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15.
Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16.
Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of that Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17.
Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 76 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit-hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18.
Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19.
Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20.
Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21.
Lease No. 1, Prather Farm, ¼ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22
¼ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 200 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is.....90 bbls.

23
¼ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 650 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over.....80 bbls.

24
¼ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well.....10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day.....180 bbls.

THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30.000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:

President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER. Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants Fire Insurance Company.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.

SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.

AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.

JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.

CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.

MANNING DANIELS, 289 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:

FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.

J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holiday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of oil shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.

SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.

Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.

Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

And at the present office of the company,
No. 14 WALL STREET,
(Atlantic Fire Insurance Company,)
where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—117 acres superior Oil Lands on Pithole Creek, near the celebrated United States well. Inquire at the office of EDWARD GILBERT, No. 25 Chambers-st.

PETROLEUM.

THE
'OLD DOMINION'
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000,
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES,
AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

ALLEN CAMPBELL,	JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
WALTON W. EVANS,	JOHN RUTHERFORD,
EDWIN BARTLETT,	S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
J. E. ZIMMERMAN,	FRED'K W. JONES,

WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 172 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11¾ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.
ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

THE BIG SAND CREEK
OIL COMPANY!

To be organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, with the following named officers:

PRESIDENT,
PATRICK BRADY.
TREASURER.
CHARLES G. KING.
SECRETARY,
P. FRED. GODDARD.
DIRECTORS,
PATRICK BRADY, Philadelphia.
H. W. RIDGWAY, Philadelphia.
CHARLES G. KING, Philadelphia.
E. N. SHAW, New-York.
WM. E. HOY, New-York.

CAPITAL, $200,000, IN 160,000 SHARES,
AT $1.25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

OIL TERRITORY,
614 ACRES, IN FEE SIMPLE.

The territory secured to this company contains six hundred and fourteen acres, and is handsomely located on the Brushy Fork of Big Sandy Creek, in Wirt County, West Virginia, about seven to eight miles from the Ohio River, and seventeen miles from Parkersburgh, with good roads to both of these points, which give good facilities for getting the Oil to market.

The gentlemen to whom is confided the management and direction of the company's affairs, are all of them, business men of energy and enterprise. They are determined to do all in their power to, in every way, promote the interests of the stockholders. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale, confident that the returns on the investment will prove large and satisfactory, in a very reasonable time.

100,000 shares of the above is taken. Books of subscription for the remaining 60,000 shares open at the office of WALDEN & McILVAINE, No. 13 Broad-st., N. Y.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
IRVING PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000.
DIVIDED INTO 100,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5 EACH.

Temporary Office of the Company at Randolph M. Cooley's, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT. CARL L. RECKNAGEL. | TREASURER. RANDOLPH M. COOLEY.

TRUSTEES.

CARL L. RECKNAGEL, of Recknagel & Co., No. 46 Cedar-st.

B. W. BULL, of B. W. Bull & Co., No. 44 Cedar-st.

RANDOLPH M. COOLEY, No. 88 Wall-st.

JAMES H. WHEATLEY, of Wheatley, Williams & Co., No. 101 Wall-st.

THOMAS ANDREWS, of T. Andrews & Co., No. 136 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. EVANS, of Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st.

MITCHELL N. PACKARD, of Packard & James, No. 160 Water-st.

JOHN F. RATHBONE, No. 11 Green-st., Albany.

THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, No. 16 State-st., Albany.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal responsibility.

The property has been carefully selected by merchants, and placed before the public, not for the purpose of making money out of selling the stock, but for the development of their lands, which are acknowledged to be among the best in the oil region. Their two farms on Pit-hole, in fee simple, are considered very fine boring territory, and on which they are to commence work at once.

Their producing property consists of an interest in the celebrated Coquette Well, the largest flowing well in existence; and will guarantee prompt dividends from date of the organization.

The Trustees have reserved for working capital, $50,000.

The books are now open for subscription for a limited number of shares, at the following places of business:

NEW-YORK:

RECKNAGEL & CO., No. 46 Cedar-st.
B. W. BULL & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.
PACKARD & JAMES, No. 160 Water-st.
T. ANDREWS & CO., No. 136 Cedar-st.
WING & EVANS, No. 74 Beaver-st.
WHEATLEY, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 101 Wall-st.

And at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (RANDOLPH M. COOLEY'S.)

ALBANY.

JOHN F. RATHBONE, No. 11 Green-st.
T. F. HUMPHREY, No. 16 State-st.

FEE SIMPLE.

Forty (40) acres of the Graham Farm, Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the great Frazer Well, (flowing 250 bbls. per day) and in direct line between it and the great Oil Creek Wells, Coquette, Jersey and Maple Shade,—30 acres of fine boring land. This is considered one of the finest locations on this favorite Creek.

Twenty (20) acres of the Bromley Farm, Pit-hole Creek,—all selected boring land, lying near where the celebrated Cherry Run and Pit-hole Creeks nearly touch each other. These two farms will be fully developed at once.

One hundred (100) acres on Tidioute Creek, in a fine location, 40 acres of fine boring land, lying 130 rods on the Creek. This locality is fast coming into favor with oil men. It is very near the Economite Wells, which have been pumping for a long time.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

One eighth (⅛) working interest in 138 acres on Pit-hole Creek, making nearly a mile on the creek, being the selection of boring lands from the five farms, Keech, Vose, Turner, Fleming and Lake. Three wells are now being put down on this property, and others will be commenced as soon as engines can be placed on the ground.

Five (5) leases, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, on the Keister Farm, on Cherry Run. Wells will be put down on this valuable property at once. Wells bored upon this run have seldom, if ever, failed in producing oil.

Three (3) leases, Nos. 7, 8, 9, on Pit-hole Run (Heydrick farm.) These leases are very near large producing wells, and are looked upon by experts as very fine property.

Two (2) leases, Nos. 12 and 15, Henry Bend, near the Heydrick well, now pumping 60 barrels per day.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

One-sixteenth (1-16) working interest in the celebrated Coquette well, the largest flowing well in the country, producing 650 barrels per day. It is unnecessary to describe this very valuable piece of property, as every one having any interest in oil knows its worth. It has no rival in even this rich locality.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Allegheny River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

QUEENS COUNTY BONDS.—THE Interest on the Bonds of Queens County, falling due the 1st and 10th of March next, will be paid on presentation at the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, or at the County Treasurer's Office in the village of Hempstead.

LEWIS W. ANGEVINE, County Treasurer.

HEMPSTEAD, Feb. 20, 1865.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE SHARES ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL..... $350,000
35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. [illegible] Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE—No. 1. On Oil Creek; one acre on Bennehoff farm, with two wells, one yielding 40 barrels per day, one ready to tube, which has flowed 10 barrels per day.
No. 2. Frost refinery, buildings, offices, &c.
No. 3. 120 acres in fee on Pit-Hole Creek.
No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,
where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to

THE STELLA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $5.
$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
SHAREHOLDERS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

OFFICERS.

SAMUEL BOOTH, President.
JOHN FRENCH, Vice-President.
HEMAN B. AUTEN, Secretary.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Treasurer.
ALEX. McCUE, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL BOOTH, No. 66 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
JOHN FRENCH, Clinton-av., Brooklyn.
FOSTER PETTIT, of Pettit & Crook, No. 136 Water-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, No. 131 Washington-st., New-York.
RICHARD INGRAHAM, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, of Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
ALFRED BECAR, of Becar, Napier & Co., No. 342 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN DOHERTY, Park-place, Brooklyn.
L. HORATIO BIGLOW, L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., New-York.

PROPERTY IN VENANGO COUNTY, PA.,
Consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best oil territory lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run and Dun Run; near tide-out, in fee simple, and interests in the "Lady Washington," "Amazon," and "Colby" wells, and in a number of wells being put down.

Wells will be immediately sunk on the property held in fee simple by this company, and with the large working capital of $75,000 great results are anticipated.

The developed interests, as will be seen above in the "Lady Washington," the "Amazon" and the "Colby" wells, are already sufficient to enable the company to pay monthly dividends.

The company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at the following offices:

Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., N. Y.; L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., N. Y.; Pettit & Crook No. 136 Water-st., N. Y.; Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn; S. & W. C. Booth, No. 68 Myrtle-av.; Stewart & Co., No. 102 Fulton-st.; N. Nevin, No. 302 Fulton-st.; also, with either of the Trustees

OFFICE OF THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY.
No. 18 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1865.

THE STOCK OF THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY will be issued on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at their office, on and after which date subscribers may call and receive their certificates.

A dividend will be declared the middle of March, and either monthly or quarterly dividends regularly thereafter.

THOS. W. PHILLIPS,
President.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the
HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

CAREFULLY SELECTED PETROLEUM lands in the vicinity of Oil City, in Venango, Crawford and Warren Counties, Pennsylvania, unsurpassed as to indications and locality by anything offered in the market offered at owner's prices. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer and Real Estate Brokers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. M. KELLOGG, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., offers choice oil lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and Canada. Valuable and at low prices.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—200 acres fine oil territory, in the celebrated TIONESTA region, near the large wells recently struck. For full particulars address Box No. 1,650, New-York Post-Office.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
F. C. CALHOUN, President.
BILLOP SEAMAN, Cashier.
ANTHONY LANE, Assistant Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months on the capital stock of this bank, payable March 1, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed after the 23d inst., and reopened March 1.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING (30) THIRTY OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1864," (10-40s) maturing on the 1st of March, are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time before that date. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 28th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant-Treasurer U. S.

FINANCIAL.

MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,

BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
For the Year ending Feb. 1, 1865.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

OFFICE, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1864.....$10,029,264 81

Receipts during the year:

Original premiums...	$545,581 06	
Renewal premiums	1,324,118 55	
War extra premiums.	20,164 07	
Annuity premiums..	5,720 98	
	$1,904,584 66	
Interest (including premium on gold).....	945,281 84—2,849,866 50	
		$12,879,131 31

Disbursements during year:

Paid claims by death.....	$536,780 00	
Paid dividend additions.....	166,092 89	
Surrendered policies.....	88,128 86	
Annuities.....	3,426 77	
Profit and loss.....	3,042 67	
Commissions.....	124,787 62	
Expenses.....	151,585 88—1,079,716 63	
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1865.....		$11,799,414 68

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in banks..	$1,023,824 25	
Bonds and mortgages.....	5,103,663 69	
United States Stocks (cost)...	4,918,921 25	
Real estate (cost).....	724,367 44	
Due from agents.....	31,978 05—$11,799,414 68	
Add interest accrued, not due.....		$130,000 00
Add interest due and unpaid.....		8,371 30
Premiums due and unpaid.....		72,621 88
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums.....		225,000 00
Gross assets, Feb. 1, 1865.....		$12,235,407 86
Increase in net cash assets during year.....		1,770,149 87

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued.....	4,216 policies, insuring	$14,336,395 00
Lapsed.....	818 policies, insuring	2,373,534 00
Net increase.....	3,398 policies, insuring	$11,963,861 00
In force Feb. 1, 1864.	15,044 policies, insuring	43,778,065 00
In force Feb. 1, 1865.	18,422 policies, insuring	$55,741,926 00
Dividend additions to policies in force.....		8,111,467 06
Total amount at risk Feb. 1, 1865.....		$63,853,393 06

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Fred. S. Winston,	Millard Fillmore,	Alex. W. Bradford,
John V. L. Pruyn,	Oliver H. Palmer,	David Hoadley,
William Moore,	Sam'l E. Sproulls,	Henry A. Smythe,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	Sam'l M. Connell,	William V. Brady,
Isaac G. Pearson,	Lucius Robinson,	W. E. Dodge,
Martin Bates, Jr.	W. Smith Brown,	George S. Coe,
William Betts,	Richard Patrick,	Wm. K. Strong,
John P. Yelverton,	Wm. H. Popham,	Wm. M. Vermilye,
John Wadsworth,	Wm. A. Haines,	John S. Develin,
Alfred Edwards,	Ezra Wheeler,	Wellington Clapp,
Nathaniel Hayden,	Seym'r L. Husted,	M. M. Freeman,
John M. Stuart,	Sam'l D. Babcock,	Alonzo Child.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT. / THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiners { MINTURN POST, M. D., / ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel { WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D., / Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney, RICHARD A McCURDY.

The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term: the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

P. M. Myers & Co.,
NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
AGENTS FOR U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

Having deen appointed Agents of Mr. JAY COOKE, for the above popular loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions, (with the usual discount to Banks and Bankers.)

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly supplied, and the notes delivered free of charge on Railroad and Express lines.

All DESCRIPTIONS of Government Securities dealt in on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

P. M. MYERS, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
B. G. LENOX,
L. MYERS, Jr.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 14 Wall-st., Feb. 17, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this company at the annual election, held on the 14th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND,	JESSE C. ROWAN,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN,	EDWARD HARVEY,
EDW'D T. BACKHOUSE,	STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JAMES HARPER,	ANDREW FITZGERALD,
LEWIS HURST,	CALVIN B. CAMP,
JOHN L. SPADER,	SAM'L VAN SENSCHOTEN
HENRY J. CULLEN,	CURTIS NOBLE,
LEVERITT H. SAGE,	EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
PHILIP S. CROOKE,	RUFUS R. GRAVES,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,	EDWARD W. TAPP,
HENRY TIENKEN,	MOSES F. ODELL,
ALEXANDER HARCUE,	GEORGE L. SHAW,
D. S. VOORHEES,	WILLIAM H. WEBB,
MICHAEL NEVIN,	JACOB PHILIP,
SAMUEL GARRISON,	AMOS ROBBINS.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JAMES FREELAND, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER.
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.
All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an Incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.
Agents for the sale of the Popular U. S. 7-30 Loan.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates bought and sold
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 28 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.
S. A. DIX, Secretary

BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

$200,000 Erie Railroad Company First Mortgage seven per cent. Bonds, for sale in sums to suit.
By LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 22 William-st.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS of every description, not usually sold at the stock exchanges,
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
issued aid
LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON.
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROADS, &c., &c.
WISCONSIN TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS,
wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Bank are notified that the annual election for the choice of nine Directors and three Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 24 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next. The Poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK- holders of the Harper Farm Oil Company for the election of seven Trustees will be held at the office of the company, No. 209 Broadway, on FRIDAY, March 3, 1865, at 3½ P. M.
W. F. HERBERT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

UNITED STATES
6 PER CENT
DEBT CERTIFICATES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
ASSETS.....$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERS

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,

Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

CASH CAPITAL, $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Mild,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.

THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY

No. 21 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

have removed to
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital	$2,500,000
Capital paid up	$300,000 00
Reserve	244 093 66
Assets Jan. 1, 1865	$544,093 66

JAMES M. McLEAN, President.
EDWARD A. WALTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive.

JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.

Feb. 14, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 58 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., out of the next earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 23d inst.

The transfer books will be closed on THURSDAY, 16th inst., and reopened on FRIDAY, 24th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, Feb. 20 1865.

FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared their first quarterly dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. Owing to the destruction of their office at No. 60 John-st., by fire, the dividend will be paid at the office of J. D. BATES & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. The transfer books will be closed on the 16th of March, and reopened on the 15th of the same month.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. H. GROSVENOR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 27th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 22 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive.

L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. Interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President,
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 81 NASSAU-st., N. Y.—OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed. Money deposited on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of B. MERGANTHEIM & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, this day.

BERNHARD MERGANTHEIM,
SARA LIEBHEIMER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

DR. B. L. WAIT, NO. 96 FOURTH-AV., opposite 11th-st., inserts teeth on Gold and Rubber Base most dentists, for the reason that he confines himself strictly to the mechanical branch of the profession. Parties in need of artificial denture are invited to call and examine specimens and prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Office to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY at moderate charges. No. 21 Bond-st. 25 cents will be deducted from any person's bill bringing this advertisement.

TONTINE HOTEL—ON EUROPEAN PLAN, corner Broadway and Howard-st.; rooms by the day or week; terms reasonable; open all night.

DRY GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED.

—WINDOW SHADES.—

Gold, Opaque, White, Green and Blue Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

New Styles, 1865, Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Lene Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese Cloth, Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

—CURTAINS.

L. T. & J. B. KELLY, No. 359 Broadway.

PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY,

will offer, at retail, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, their Spring Stock of

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

consisting of all the best makes and styles of Linen and Cotton goods suitable for family use.

LINEN SHEETING, NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS, PILLOW LINENS, TOWELS, DOYLIES,

&c., &c. Barnsley, Scotch and Irish in great variety. They would in particular call attention to their assortment of

SHIRTING LINENS,

which they are offering, in the best makes, at very reasonable rates. Also,

DAMASK CLOTHS

of all sizes, in every variety of styles and quality, at greatly reduced prices.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

REPS,	SATINS,
PLUSHES,	BRUSSELLES,
WORKED DAMASKS,	TAPESTRIES,
CHINTZES,	MOQUETTES,
CORNICES,	LACE CURTINS.

Curtains made and put up on the shortest notice; also particular attention given to all classes of

WINDOW SHADES

for store and private dwellings. Shade holland and shade fixtures in great variety.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT R. H. MACY'S,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

E. S. MILLS & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NOS. 51 AND 53 WHITE-ST.,

and are ready to exhibit their Spring styles of LADIES' CLOAKS.

N. B.—Tricots, Diagonals, Sackings, Waterproof, &c., together with a full line of Cloak Ornaments and Trimmings.

AT MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,

NEW LINEN DRESS GOODS.
Five cases of
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS,
in new and beautiful designs, just opened.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, in the City of New-York vs. PETER McFADDEN and ELIZA JANE McFADDEN his wife.—In pursuance of a judgement of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and on the southeast corner of Twenty-third-street and the Third-avenue, commencing at the corner aforesaid, and running thence easterly along Twenty-third-street, one hundred feet, to land now, or late of Samuel S. Buggler; thence southerly on a line parallel with the Third-avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-third-street, one hundred feet to the Third-avenue; thence northerly along the same, twenty-five feet, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

B. T. KISSAM, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William Henry Grant, late of the town of Amenia, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Jane A. Grant executrix of said estate, at her residence in the town of Amenia, on or before the 25th day of May next, or, in default thereof, their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executrix out of said estate. Dated Nov. 18, 1864.

JANE A. GRANT, Executrix.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 8TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 5 o'clock. Call for a circular.

A NEW DANCING CLASS TO-DAY

At DE GARMO'S, No. 59 West 14th-st.
Young Ladies, Misses' and Masters, at 4 P. M.
Ladies and Gentlemen, at 8 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $25,000, TO TAKE an active interest in a manufacturing business, connected with a standard article of railroad use; none but a person who could command influence with railroad companies need apply. Address Box No. 986 Philadelphia Post-office.

ANNIVERSARIES.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE CELEBRATION
OF THE
ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTHDAY
OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Feb. 22, 1865,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Special Committee of the Common Council of the City of New-York, appointed to make the necessary arrangements for properly celebrating the One Hundred and Thirty-third Anniversary of the Birthday of GEORGE WASHINGTON, have concluded purely from motives of economy, and in order to give greater eclat to the occasion, to discontinue the annual custom of diping with the principal officers of the General and State Governments, and prominent and influential citizens, and instead, have arranged for a celebration of the day in a manner that is deemed by them more in consonance with public sentiment and more in keeping with the genius of our institutions by a grand display of

FIREWORKS,

on the evening of the ever-memorable day which gave to us a Washington and a country.

A salute of one hundred guns will be fired at the Battery and Union-square at sunrise.

A grand display of fireworks will be given at the City Hall, Union-square, Madison-square, Jackson-square, Mount Morris-square, Tompkins square, East Broadway and Grand-street, and Liberty-park, under the direction of J. W. Hadfield, Esq., the distinguished pyrotechnist, to commence at 7 o'clock P. M.

The exhibition at the Park will consist of the following pieces:

A HANDSOME CASCADE PIECE

in four mutations: first, a Septagonal Wheel, in green and gold; second, a Tree of Saxon Flyers; third, a Pyramid of Colored Wheels; concludes with a cascade thirty feet in height, in golden shower fire, reported.

THE JEWELED CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

with additional decoration, enriched with colored fire, the points of the cross being adorned with circles of pearl fire centered with petit stars, and supported by crimson wheels; conclusively, a splendid figure in brilliant fire.

THE GRAND VOLUTE

commences with a vertical wheel, in blue, green and red, changes to the Grand Volute, composed of Saxon Flyers, of every variety of color; concludes with a radius of golden shower fire, reported.

THE DIAMOND STAR.

Or Star composed of eight large double diamonds, commencing with a Circumfused Wheel, in purple and yellow; changes to the Diamond Star, in green, crimson, blue and white lances; concluding with a fixed figure in brilliant fire, reported.

FLOWERING ALOE.

Commences with a Verticle Wheel on a new construction, which changes the Flowering Aloe, which again changes to a Fiery Tree, casting stars of blue, green, purple, white, yellow, orange and blonde fires, in every possible direction, filling the air with a brilliant and pleasing sight.

THE DIAMOND AND ROSES.

In three mutations: first, a Vertical Wheel, in green and straw-colored fires; second, to the Diamond and Roses, inblue, purple, crimson and yellow fires, concluding with a brilliant fixed figure, reported.

ITALIAN ROSETTE.

Of Silver Lance work, with sprocks of blue, green, crimson and purple, opens with a Sexagonal Wheel, concludes with double star of brilliant fire.

THE REVOLVING SUN PIECE.

Centered by an illuminated Vertical, metamorphosed into six Suns, in variegated fire, terminates with an immense revolving Sun, upward of sixty feet in circumference.

YANKEE MILL.

An extensive mechanical piece, composed of two curious figures, which revolve on the same axis, and assume a number of pleasing changes and elegant figures, concluding with a gilliocnus or waved work, reported.

CUPIDS' WREATH

An elegant design at lance work, in blonde fire, interspersed with roses of crimson and pink, centered with a rose wheel in various hues; concludes with a Sun in silver showers, reported.

A SAXON CROSS

Opens with a verticle wheel in crimson and silver, and changes to four Chinese Wheels in green and purple, concluding with a figure of geometrical design.

A BEAUTIFUL MOSAIC FILAGREE,

Composed of colored wheels and cross cut fires, begins with vertical wheel, concludes with golden gerbs of fire, marooned.

AN ILLUMINATED PIECE

Opens with a vertical wheel, in crimson and orange fires, changes to a splendid sunflower; finale, a shower of brilliant fire, reported.

EMBLEM OF FREEDOM.

This startling triumph of American art opens with a revolving sun of Chinese gerbs, with ruby and emerald centres, mantling the American Coat of ARMS. In the centre is the shield in appropriate colors, with the Stars and Stripes dropping on each side. Over the shield is an eagle with outstretched wings, in diamond lance work; the whole terminating with grand flights of colored fire, filling the air with yellow, blue, red and green stars.

CONCLUDING PIECE.

Commence with a Rainbow Shell, which changes to an Allegorical Device, in which the name of the immortal WASHINGTON, the Father of his Country, Patriot, Soldier and Statesman, will appear conspicuous, surrounded with appropriate insignia, and crowned by the Genius of America. Fountains of Fire will be placed on each side of the piece, throwing out streams of liquid fire, and Fire Pumps, casting Stars of crimson, green, purple, orange, lilac and bronze fires; concludes with a flight of Rockets, filling the air around with Stars, Serpents, Golden Rain, Fiery Meteors, &c.

Alternated by Bombs, Floral Shells, Batteries, Volcanoes, Flights of Rockets, &c.

The exhibition will be the same at Union and Madison-squares, but at the other places will be on a smaller scale.

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their flags during the day. The sextons of the different churches are requested to ring their bells at sunrise, noon and sunset.

National and other melodies will be rung on Trinity Church chimes during the day.

The committee recommend that all the public offices of the corporation be closed, and that the citizens observe the day as a public holiday.

All bills for expenses are requested to be sent to the Clerk before the first day of March.

By order of the committee,

TERENCE FARLEY,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
ALAN VAN DOORHIS,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Board of Aldermen.
EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
J. WILSON GREEN,
THOS. O'CALLAGHAN,
JOHN BOGERT, Jr.,
CHARLES COSTER,
Board of Councilmen.

E. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

A. P. A.

BANNER PRESENTATION
BY THE LADIES, TO
JOHN KNOX LODGE, NO. 36, A. P. A.,
On the evening of Washington's Birthday,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1865,
At half-past 7 o'clock,
AT CLINTON HALL, 8TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Tickets.....25 cents.

RICHARD DRUMMOND, Chairman.
JOHN LAIRD, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR of 1812 will assemble at their headquarters, Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., in full uniforms, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., to celebrate the birthday of the Father of his Country, George Washington. The veterans of the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to meet with us. Dinner will be provided for the occasion. By order,

H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General.
ABM. DALLY, Colonel.

J. M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—JOHN MERCER LIVINGSTON, Esq., one of the most successful young lawyers of the Ohio bar, who has recently become widely known throughout the Western States for his devotion to the Union cause and for the number of soldiers he has raised for its defence, and who is very generally sought after on account of his first-class oratorical powers, will deliver the third lecture in the Course of the Ladies' Union Bazaar Association, in aid of the sick and wounded colored soldiers, at Cooper Institute, next TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door on the night of the lecture.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL DELIVER A Lecture on *The Second Life of Washington*, before the Osgood Literary Society, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 P. M., at the Hall of the Historical Society, corner of 11th-st. and 2d-av. Tickets 50 cents; may be obtained at Appleton's, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, Miller's, No. 522 Broadway, and at the door.

REV. PETER STRYKER, D. D., WILL deliver a lecture in the Church of the Pilgrims, 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. S. A. BAER, Pastor, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock P. M., for benefit of church. Subject—*Washington.* Tickets 25 cents; had at the door.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Free Lecture, for last Wednesday, by JAMES S. STRAENS, Esq., at the Association Rooms, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., was postponed in consequence of the weather, till THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Sir Samuel Romilly.*

LOST AND FOUND.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as "Seven-Thirties," of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered from 1,384 to 1392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 12,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $11,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by SOLON BUTTUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLDEN & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby the said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers,
No. 5 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, 20TH INSTANT MONDAY afternoon, between 3 and 3½ o'clock, either in the 6th-av. car or in Vesey, Greenwich, Dey or West sts., going to the Staten Island boat, a Ladies GOLD BRACELET, the centre has a saphire or blue stone, encircled by two rows of small diamonds. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the store, No. 23 Ferry-st., and no questions asked.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY, ON MONDAY evening, in Fourth-st. The owner can have it by applying to WM. H. DANNAT, foot of Broome-st., E. R.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—JOHN C. HAM RESPECTFULLY informs his customers that he has removed from No. 620 Broadway to No. 10 East 4th-st., corner of Broadway, where they will find a fine assortment of Carriages at reduced prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
THE LAST NIGHTS
of
HAMLET
are drawing near.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
this week
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
HAMLET,
being its
SEVENTY-SIXTH
CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.
ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—*New-York Herald.*
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½.
SATURDAY, Feb. 25.
will be given the second of the series of
GRAND MATINEES!
OF BOOTH'S HAMLET.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
WEDNESDAY,
Fifth time in six years, Mr. John Brougham's finest Comedy,
THE GAME OF LIFE.
THURSDAY—Second time here, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, first time this season, Sheridan Knowles' fine play of
THE HUNCHBACK.
The great Domestic Drama,
THE TICKET
OF
LEAVE MAN.
will shortly be produced, for the first time in this theatre, with a Great Cast, New Scenery, Dresses and Appointments.
The great success of the GAME OF LIFE prevents the repetition of OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, due notice of the next representation of which will be given.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

HIPPOTHEATRON—BEGINS AT 7 1-4.
THIS WEDNESDAY,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
GRAND MATINEE AT 2½
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 7½,
WHEN ALL THE VAST RESOURCES OF THIS MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT
WILL BE BROUGHT INTO PLAY IN
AN UNEXAMPLED PROGRAMME.
UNPRECEDENTED, UNQUALIFIED AND
MARVELOUS SUCCESS OF
MOTHER GOOSE
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS
COMIC PANTOMIME,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS, and
GRAND BALLET.
NEW AND STARTLING
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE,
ADMITTED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC
TO BE
THE GREATEST PANTOMIMIC ACHIEVEMENT
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA.
PEALS OF APPLAUSE
AND SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.
THE GREAT PANTOMIME
will be preceded by the
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC
ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE
MOST ELABORATELY VARIED CHARACTER,
in which the whole of
THE UNRIVALED STAR COMPANY
WILL APPEAR. WILL APPEAR.
NOTICE.—Seats secured six days in advance during the run of
MOTHER GOOSE. MOTHER GOOSE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
MONDAY, Feb. 20, and following nights,
The renowned Comedian,
MR. J. E. OWENS,
will introduce the twenty-sixth week of his unexampled engagement with
ANOTHER GREAT SPECIALTY,
Entitled
FORTY WINKS,
Horatio Spruggins.....MR. J. E. OWENS.
Supported by Mrs. Tyrell, Miss Adams, Messrs. Tom Owens, Maeder, De Groat, Williams, Beekman and Carpenter.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
of Mr. Owens in the comic drama of
THE TOODLES.
Mr. Timothy Toodles .....MR. JOHN OWENS.
Supported by Mrs A. Hind, Messrs. Metkif, De Groat, Maeder, and others.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at a quarter of 8.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON
SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
LE COUCHER D'UNE ETOILE.
Comedy by Leon Gozlan.
LA NIAISE DE ST. FLOUR.
Comedy Vaudeville by M. Bayard.
Theatre office at No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES.
FRIDAY, FEB. 24,
Will be acted (first time this season) Sheridan Knowles' standard play,
THE HUNCHBACK.
Box Book now open.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Debility, and Incapacitation to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Stricture of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

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IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

THE DRAFT IN BROOKLYN.

Complete List of the Chosen in the Fifth and Sixth Wards, and at New Lotts—A Quiet Time and Great Good Humor—The Drawing to be Resumed To-day.

In compliance with the order of Assistant Provost-Marshal-General HINES, the draft began yesterday morning in the Second and Third Congressional Districts. In the Second District Provost-Marshal WALDRON, at No. 29 Grand-street, E. D., set his wheel in motion at about 10½ o'clock, in the presence of a large crowd who did not allow their fear of conscription to affect their good nature. The arrangements were excellent, and as the names were called, if the elected party happened to be present, as was the case in several instances, there was much mirth at his expense. From the town of New-Lotts, there were seventy-four conscripts taken, and from the Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, 450, being a number sufficient to fill all existing deficiencies on the basis of 75 per centum of the quota fixed on the 24th of January, ult., and 100 per centum in addition to the actual number of men required, so as to provide for contingencies of disability, absence and so forth.

The draft to fill the quota of the Third District also began at 10 o'clock, under the superintendence of Provost-Marshal-General FOWLER, at No. 136 Washington-street. Long before the hour fixed for the drawing to begin, the street in front of the Provost-Marshal's office was filled with spectators anxious to ascertain the fate of themselves and friends in the result of the lottery, and the crowd kept their places until the last name was called. A large police force was present to preserve order, but the temper of the people showed that there was no need of their services. There was no turbulence, nor even any expressions of dissatisfaction. In this district operations were commenced by drawing the quota of the Fifth Ward. The committee, upon whom devolved the duty of counting the slips bearing the names as they were put into the wheel, consisted of Alderman ENNIS, of the Fifth Ward; Alderman NEWMAN, of the Fourth Ward, and Supervisor FUREY, of the Fifth Ward. The names were drawn by by Miss PHEBE WEIR, daughter of the Janitor of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, who proved a great improvement upon all the blind men who did this part of the work in former drafts. Two thousand two hundred and thirty names were placed in the wheel, of which the number drawn was 426. To-day the drawing will be resumed in other wards, and continue from day to day until the quota shall be filled.

The following are the names of the drafted:

FIFTH WARD.

Carroll Dennis, 22 Bridge.
McCaffney Jno, 130 Tillary.
Hannah Henry, 83 Gold.
McKay Jno H, 173 Front.
Boyle Thos, 88 Bridge.
Loughlin Geo, 26 Tallman.
Dwyer J, 69 Hudson-av.
Seaman Henry, 198 Bridge.
Hahn Henry, 4 Prince.
Peterson I, 33 Stanton.
Gardner Jas, 5 Little.
Smith Wm, 109 Gold, rear.
Devitt Wm, 185 Prospect.
Barclay Thos, 54 Hudson-av.
Facin Lawrence, 85 Gold.
Braun Saml, 132 Sands.
Bryan Jas, 210 Gold.
Ormsten Jno, 180 Prospect.
Powers Michl, 202 High.
Mahler Felix Gold & Front.
Connolly J, 186 Hudson-av.
Crouler Isaac, Tallman near Charles.
Collins John, 36 Front.
Knorie Jos, 211 Bridge.
O'Keefe Eugene, 202 High.
Woods Michael, Marshall, near Hudson-av.
Dolan Chas, 33 John.
Burke Tobias, Bridge, near Water.
Stanlop Wm, 225 Front.
Roe Henry, 173 Front.
Dill Henry, 127 Prospect.
McPaul Jos, 169 Sands.
Kenney Jos, 26 Gold.
Grahn Wm, 17 Stanton.
Kelley Wm, 200 Nassau.
Flann Chas F, 152 Concord.
Halligan Barney, 220 Gold.
Dolan Danl, 248 Marshall.
Beale Saml, 252 Water.
Diffley John, 222 Front.
Cincass P, 26 Carll.
Bradley D, 126½ York.
Kernan John, 2 Gold.
McGloan R, 107 Hudson-av.
Kirkland J, 141 Tillary.
Buckley S, 163 Front.
Duffy N, 267 Plymouth.
Clorcum Geo, 14½ Little.
Needham Peter, 38 Little.
Hotchkiss F, 146 High.
Driscoll Jas, 209 Bridge.
Reddie John, 5 Concord pl.
Vanderbilt Geo, 13 Stanton.
Collyer Alf, 146 Tillary.
Chatrahan Rm'l, 118 Gold.
Dolan Andw, 137 Front.
Wren Ed, 107 Gold.
Patt Ignatius, 142 York.
Gonzales Jos, 178 Sands.
Leycraft R, Front & Hud-av.
Farmer Geo, 194 Hud-av.
Duck Dd, 143 High.
Polley John, 34 John.
Burke John, 130 Nassau.
Hart J, 16 Hart's-alley.
Martin Mich, 161 York.
Chapin W A, 254 Bridge.
Harris W, 215 Water.
Ray Ed, 145 Hudson-av.
McQuarter Jos, 197 Water.
Manly P, 239 Hudson-av.
Hickman Chas, 18 Navy.
Redmond Wm, 116 Gold.
Hartut John, 215 Gold.
Peters Albert, 21 Carll.
Demington E, 127 Johnson.
Lenderkin J, 75 Hudson-av.
Welsh John, 188 York.
McCormac J, 32 Green-lane.
Wall John, 186 Hudson-av.
Dugan Thos, 86 Hudson-av.
Swift Thos, 151 Prospect.
Henshot Geo, 31 Hudson-av.
Gallacher Geo, Water and Hudson-av.
McGuire Thos, 154 Gold.
Reilley John, 42 Gold.
Welsh Louis, 152 Plymouth.
Carvey David, 80 Gold.
Haley Jos, 29 Hudson-av.
McIntyer Thos, 188 Water.
Kennedy Pat, 128 Hudson-av.
Boylan McNavy & Johnson.
Crawford Wm C, 189 Front.
Hayes John, 140 York.
Path Jos, 173 Sand.
Keenan John, Prospect, cor Hudson-av.
Buck John, 25 Green-lane.
Grand John, 280 Plymouth.
Williamson Jos, 78 Stanton, (colored.)
Brannan Wm, 13 Chas.
McVeigh Thos, 3 Concord-place.
Sweeney Jas, 208 Water.
McCarty Luke, 161 Water.
Hart Pat, 107 Gold (rear.)
Finn Pincher, 151 Plymouth.
Pincher J H, Gold & John.
Smith Sam, 76 Bridge.
Goodwin Chas, 180 Concord.
Coles Fred, 16 Prince.
Smith C, 204 Water.
Leary John, 35 Hudson-av.
McShane Cn, 145 Plymouth
Barr Jos, 235 Hudson-av.
Tohurse Wm, 82 Hud av.
Shannon Henry, 242 Water.
Kingerly Henry, 228 Bridge.
McInn Thos, 130 Tillary.
Mullady John, 38 Little.
Glavin Pat, 55 Stanton
Lobb, Jas 22 Charles.
Lafford, Michael, 34 Gold.
O'Connor, Jfold and High.
Alexander, Mat, 193 Nassau.
Scott, John, 129 Hudson av.
Lynch, Peter, 283 Plymouth.
Sheridan, Michael 237 Gold.
Brower, John, 261 Gold.
McCarter, Pat, 40 Hudson-avenue.
Houston, Hugh, 160 Nassau.
Robbins, James, 163 Gold.
Litt, George, 133 Sands.
Howard Henry, 26 Bridge.
Avelle, John, 57 Green-lane.
Patten, Geo, 2 May Home.
Lowenthal, Moses, 189 York.
Simmons, W A, 19 Prospect.
O'Bryne, Thos, 186 York.
Gillen, Geo, 133 High.
McInnery, J, Bridge and Water.
McGough, Thos, 4 Hart's-al.
York Jacob L, 45 Stanton.
Casey, Thos, 213 Water.
Bain, John, 22 Bridge.
McLaughlin, R, 48 Hudson-avenue.
Miller Jacob, 86 Stanton,
Rowers J, 169 Front.
Judge Banl, 242 Hudson-av.
Hughes John, 220 Water.
Farrell Thos, 37 Little.
Hackney John, 230 Water.
Sullivan Denis, 60 Hud-av.
Sweeney John, 254 John.
Morris Jer., 232 Gold.
Devine John, 221 Front.
Giney And., U S st. n Little
Smith Mich, 197 Gold.
Kaby W, 3 Hudson-av.
Co well Wm, 170 Front.
Quinn John, 85 Gold.
Mulholl Mich, 149 Prospect.
McCarty, 1 Stanton.
Stoort Wm, 191 Gold.
Owen M, 91 Bridge.
Black W, 25 Green-lane.
Gordon J H, 166 Sand.
Fay P, 119 Hudson-av.
Denver J, 157 Hudson-av.
Kenny W, 40 Gold.
Nelson Jas, 287 Plymouth.
Baker Geo, 93 Hudson-av.
Gibson J, 116½ Hudson-av.
Boyce C, 37 Little.
Lenman Pat, 113 Tillary.
Phillips Chas, 86 Hudson-av.
Breslin Daniel S, 164 Concord.
Booth Saml, 212 Front.
Bayard Jno, 77 Hudson-av.
Dedwitt Jos, cor John and Little.
Copell Thos, 40 John.
Smith Chris, 202 Water.
Henry Henry, 185 Prospect.
Hart Wm, 177 Gold.
Dwyer Wm, 27 Gold.
Anderson Wm, 164 Prospect.
Keary Jos, 197 Gold.
Prince Robt, 87 Gold.
Martin Thos, 199 Gold.
Hicks Alex, 56 Stanton.
Fagan Peter, Hudson near John.
Gloat Ferd, 174 Gold.
Gibson John, 155 Gold.
Smith Albert, 8 Stanton.
Lee Michl, 57 Little.
Connolly, Jas, 209 Gold.
Grady Jas, 99 Gold.
Dempsey M, 90 Harts-alley.
Hurley Jeremiah, 78 Stanton.
Boner Fred, 124 Tillary.
Leverette Chas, 4 Stanton.
Warner Chas, 137 Gold.
Hopkins John, Front and Hudson-av.
O'Bryne Terrence, 233 John
McLeer Jas, 70 Carll.
Black Robert, 32 John.
Duffy Jas, 7 Hudson-av.
Ingraft Thos, 203 Gold.
Ulrich Jacob, 126 Tillary.
Curran Pat, 45 Little
Nannery J, 200 Tillary.
Thompson Tos, 368 John.
McGrean Jo, 115 Hudson-av.
Asgood Jas, 95 Gold.
Schanelay Mich, 12 Navy.
Wiley Jos, 230 Front.
Menalay Mich, 34 Little.
Sweeney H, 241 Marshall.
Ward S, 150 Sands (rear)
Ferry Wm W, 135 High.
McDevitt Pat, 144 Plymouth.
Thompson J, 146 Nassau.
Campbell Jas, 129 Prospect.
Murphy S, 40 Hudson-av.
Kearney J, Bridge & Water.
Shumous J H, 46 Stanton.
Herr Fred, 55 Bridge.
Calsinger A, 170 Front.
Leonden C, 215 Hudson-av.
Schultz A, 207 Gold.
Higgins W, 24½ Hudson-av.
Swan Chas H, 184 York.
Barclay Geo, 20 Plymouth.
Varrean Jos, 89 Gold.
Gibbard Geo, 181 Nassau.
Kearney N J, 119 Sands.
Cilley Mich, 84 Stanton.
Nolan —, 181 Front.
Stallnecht D, 201 Hudson-av.
Anderson Geo, 189 Sands.
McNally Peter, 225 Gold.
Smith Wm, 69 Gold.
Byrne Thos, 150 Prospect.
Jones John, High.
Stevenson John, 2 Prince.
Bayle John, 253 John.
Carroll Mich, 207 Gold.
Benson John, 150 Hudson-av.
Keegan Pat, 113 Hudson-av.
Taylor Chas, 242 Gold.
Walker Chas F, 145 High.
Abel H, Hud-av and Nassau.
Dunlop Mich, 131 Navy.
Coughlan Thos, 222 Bridge.
Hofer Geo, 204 Sands.
Furch Wm, 110 Gold.
Shannon John, 27 Gold.
Purcell Wm, 249 Green-lane.
Hahn Henry, 162 Bridge.
McNamara L, Hudson-av, near Johnson.
McGovern P, 183 Prospect.
Lyons Mich, 130 Concord.
Simpson, Gilbert, 86 Stanton.
Williams Jno, 29 Stanton.
McGinnis, 213 Gold.
Young Sam'l, 259 Charles.
Hamilton Chas, 133 Sand.
Haley Geo, 154 Hudson.
Barkalon Henry, 147 Nassau
Skeff Thos, 93 Gold
Casey John, 59 Little.
Foran John, Hudson-av and Tillary.
McDonald Wm H, 165½ Hudson-av.
Callaghan Pat, 35 Hudson-av.
Ruff Chas, Plymouth.
Allery Wm D, 159 High.
Lear Mich, 39 Gold
Knee John, 181 Hudson-av.
Carmetra Thos, 8 Navy.
Rugley Pat, 250 Marshall.
Crawford H P, 153 Concord.
Roderick John, 246 Bridge.
Obeily Rufus, 177 Prospect.
Carney Wm, 242 Navy.
Stens Conrad, 143 Hud-av.
Smith John, 183 Tillary.
Watson John, 3 Hud-av.
Dubous Jencks, 147 Hud-av.
O'Donnell Martin, 23 Carll.
Reddy Wm, 37 Little.
Randall Henry, 206 High.
Gansten Rich, 200 High.
Johnson C F, 134 York.
Higgins Wm, Hudson-av corner of John.
Kerney Ed, 4 Prince.
Gerty, Wm, 20 Hudson-av,
Hamilton, —, 141 Nassau.
Castle, Thos, 167 Bridge.
Lynch, Robt, 22 Hudson-av.
Lafontaine, J, 93 Hudson-avenue.
McDonald, C, 129 Hudson-avenue.
Herman, And, 25 Stanton.
Kelly, Richard, Little and Water.
Vanderhouten, H, 138 Prospect.
Gedney, M, 66 John.
Mitchell, Chas, 34 Bridge.
McFarlan, D, York and Bridge.
Phillips, Wm, Hudson-av.
McCarty, Ed, 1 Stanton.
Connor, Pat, 50 Stanton.
Hin, Wm, 23 Stanton.
Flinn, John, 5 Hudson-av.
Nalle, Jos, 343 Hudson-av.
Kane Rob, 285 Gold.
Walters, Jacob, 84 Stanton.
Harris, Peter, 179 Plymouth.
Durly, Francis, 39 Hudson-avenue.
Duckett, Peter, 207 Nassau
McDonald Arthur, 44 John.
Clark Robt, 258 Bridge.
Hurley Jas, 145 Stanton.
Wallace Wm, 22 Navy.
Clark Pat, 197 Nassau.
Sellers Jas, 196 York.
John Wm, 183 Sands.
Bulger R A, 172 Sands.
Brady John, 36 Hudson-av.
McRea John, 22 Bridge.
Campbell Oliver, 101 Gold.
Fugh John, 188 York (rear)
Fox Pat, 43 Little.
McMullen J, 24 Navy.
McKee Pat, 126 York.
Larnond J, 236 Water.
Rotby John, 86 Stanton.
Hines Peter, 184 Sands.
Kerrigan J, 149 York.
Patterson W, 228 Water.
Hagan B, 44 Little.
Kernan F, 88 Bridge.
Colonel M, 252 Marshall.
Ennis J, Plymouth and Bridge.
Warmar S G H, Johnson & Gold.
Brown Samuel, 54 Stanton, rear.
Bromell W B, 126 Sand.
McCormic J, 148 Plymouth.
Leary Edward, 21 Stanton.
Fry Abrm, 193 York.

Gerlsburger Jac, 128 Bridge.
Hogan Thos, 41 Little.
Calvin Geo, 189 Concord.
Cox John, 126 Tillary.
Clobhenberg Fred, 260 John.
Brown Samuel, 56 Stanton (colored.)
Molan Francis, 10 Gold.
Jaler Henry, 88 Gold.
Jacobs Jos, 182 York.
McNally Rich, 35 Hudson-av.
Keefe John, 83 Gold.
Long David 58 Gold.
Mongan John, 33 Stanton.
Cananning J no, 36 Stanton.
Calhoun Geo, 180 Concord.
Lane John, 128 Tillary.
Downey Mich, 35 Hudson-av.
Long Walter, 29 Charles.
Conway Jas, 163 Prospect.
McGivney Thos, 233 Water.
Mott Rich, 121 Sand.
Hungerford G N, 189 York.
Shields Thos, 287 Hudson-av.
Slane John K, 236 Water.
O'Neill Jas, 85 Gold.
Murray Robt, Tilary & Gold.
Campney Robt, 19 Prince.
Flynn Pat, 154 Gold.
Rogers Jos, 169 Front.
McVay Peter, 189 Water.
Moriarty Pat, 28 Bridge.
Fretmeyer Louis, 209 Gold.
Kirk John, 2 Stanton.
Marius Thos, 38 John,
Lyman Thos, 115 Hudson-av.
Hayland Chris, 191 Gold.
Lazier Thos, 166 Prospect.
McGuire Thos, 188 Water.
Hurley Jos, 175 Concord.

SIXTH WARD.

Adams Wm, 32 Carroll.
Armstrong Hy, 78 Pacific.
Allender Jeber, Amity.
Adams Joseph, 62 President.
Alepert John, 49 Carroll.
Armstrong Jas, 274 Degraw.
Akerman A, 8 Harrison.
Anderson G, 16 Prince.
Basser Mathew, 132 Congress.
Benzire John, 152 Court.
Brown Wm, 6 Union.
Broderick J, 300 Hicks.
Brown W, 336 Hicks.
Brey Dan A, 67 2d place.
Barry Michael,
Bennett L, 547 Columbia.
Borg Jas, 52 Degraw.
Belitz A, 102 Atlantic.
Bound And, 74 Degraw.
Buckman F, 15 Union.
Burkey S, 153 Sackett.
Brennan Thos., 5 Tiffany-pl.
Bass L. B., 208 Atlantic.
Blake Pat., Amity-st., near Clarkson.
Bahem And., 389 Hicks.
Bass Simon, 136 Court.
Blanbelt K., 534 Columbia.
Burns Pat., 305 Hicks.
Beal J. C., 243 Henry.
Barnes Henry, 12 Harrison.
Clurk Ed, 167 President.
Cutruff Wm, 174 Congress
Charles A, 105 Sackett.
Cox A, 233 Hamilton-av.,
Chone Jos, 40 Atlantic.
Cooper Chas, 234 Henry.
Comorton Thos, 1 Tiffany-place.
Craft G, 127 Amity.
Croft Adolph, 83 Woodhull.
Clark George, 25 Court.
Cain Michael, 18 Union.
Coles Thomas, 145 Columbia.
Cohlan I, 21 Union.
Cuddle A, 21 President.
Cleary Joe, 21 Carroll.
Carmody Mac, Peter 41 Columbia.
Corney John 156 Congress.
Clair James, 27 Amity.
Cush Ed., 101 Hamilton-av.
Cole W., 342 Henry.
Caldwell John, Henry.
Cunningham Jas., 18 Amity.
Cahill Pat, 39 Amity.
Corkey —, 105 Amity.
Dunn Dav, foot Congress.
Dalley Hy, 30 Rapelyear.
Dalier Jacob A, 74 Baltic.
Day Joseph, 11 Carroll.
Debevoise 5 Jefferson Bank.
Doyle Wm, 14 Carroll.
Dickson, 26 Carroll.
Duffy Dan, 448 Columbia.
Doyle John 25 Carroll.
Dailey Dat, 27 Amity.
Dunn Jas, corner Sedgwick and Columbia.
Davis W J, Tiffany-place.
Eagen Den, 48 Hamilton-av.
Easton Robt, 37 Summit.
Eunis Jas, 290 Hicks
Farrell Thos, 320 Hicks
Flinn Jas, 443 Columbia
Freese John, 86 Atlantic
Fields Thos, 18 Union-av,
Farrell Thos, 313 Hicks.
Fay Jas, 130 Clinton.
Freye G, 1 President,
Fox M, 300 Hicks.
Gray Pat, 25 Union.
Gilbert Edwin, 102 Carroll.
Gorman John, —.
Garley John, 532 Baltic.
Gartner Ocher, 174 Clinton.
Grath M, 800 Aicks.
Gleason James, 42 Union.
Gladwin Theo, 20 Harrison.
Gale Fred, 6 Second-place.
Gans James, 136 Sackett.
Hickey Pat, 441 Columbia.
Hopkins J H, 14 Union-pl.
Harris Ed, 17 Woodhull.
Hakes Jas, 34 Degraw.
Hines Thos, 107 Harrison.
Harney Michael, 7 Degraw.
Harrigan Jas, Sedgwick and Columbia.
Henrici Herman, 2 Verandah-place.
Higgins Dan, Court.
Hoffman H, 20 Union-place.
Howland W, 120 Corydos.
Herndell Geo, 45 Woodhull.
Hart Pat, 102 atlantic.
Hulberth Hy, 46 First-pl.
Hannigan Chas, Court and 4th-place.
Henderbolt J, 103 Sackett.
Hull Wm, 331 Columbia.
Isaacs A, 68 Hamilton-av.
Ingersoll, 160 Congress.
Jones Martin, 36 Warren.
Jackson Peter, Summit.
Jackson J, 19 Beech-pl.
Jones Thos, 247 Degraw.
Johnson J S, 336 Hicks.
Knott R, 338 Henry.
Keech Elijah, 77 President.
Kennedy Wm, Amity.
Kerns Hy, 518 Columbia.
Kirman Thos, 5 Canal.
Latham R, 98 President.
Lynch James, 25 Woodhall.
Learer W, 17 Union.
Ludesclip Wm, 41 Degan.
Long John, 101 Sackett.
Lockwood J B, 157 Clinton.
Larkin Thomas, Sedgwick, near Columbia.
Leafton Dan, Columbia.
Leary Pat, 393 Hicks.
Lynch Pat, 14 Sand.
Long Jas, 8 Carroll.
Logan W J, 113 Sackett.
Mankin H, 598 Columbia.
Maryhard L, 107 Amity.
Mayher John, 16 Pacific.
Moses David, 72 Ham'ton-av
Mathers How'd, 4 Strong-pl
McDade Pat, Van Rount.
Mitler M, 70 Degrand.
Marsh Thos, 90 Woodhull.
Miller Fred J, 10 Strong-pl.
Morell Chas.
Murphy Pat, Amity.
Murphy John, 162 Atlantic.
Murphy Peter, 4 Willow.
Motty Chas L, 98 Congress.
Mulvey Pat 9 President.
Mulligan J, cor Degraw and Van Brunt.
Macgurty Michael.
Macarthy Daniel, 8 Atlantic.
McDonald H, 345 Columbia.
Muller Fred, 84 Sacket.
Murtagh Wm, cor Concord
Montgomery A, Tompkins-place.
McCulleun Pat.
Mathews E L, 336 Henry.
McCabe M, 318 Hicks.
Mewing Fred, 11 Union.
McCanna John, 32 Sackett.
Murray Wm, Pacific.
Mulligan John, 72 Sackett.
O'Mallery W, Sedgwick.
Miller Henry, corner Hicks and Hamson.
Night, Jas 402 Church.
Nathan, Ed 112 Union.
Nelson, John 17 Beech place.
Nelson, Jas 10 President.
O'Brien Pat, 19 Carroll.
Ochs Chas, 206 Atlantic.
Owen J J, 330 Hicks.
Olsen Olive, 143 Sackett.
O'Rourke Wm, 97 W Warren.
Philips Jerome, 149 Amity.
Perkins E J, 167 Clinton.
Richardson J E, 80 Woodhull.
Russell Saml, 116 President.
Ross Pat, 291 Hicks.
Richards John, 14 Summit.
Riley Pat, 12 Congress.
Reman P, 35 Degraw.
Riley Thos, 40 President.
Rose Wm, 142 Atlantic.
Richards J, 95 President.
Ryan Dover, 439 Columbia.
Reid E, 8 Carroll.
Ryan Thos, 380 Hicks.
Rushmore Isaac W, 97 Congress.
Reiss A, 90 Congress.
Rap Elijah, 56 Woodhull.
Regan Jas, 99 Carroll.
Spelman Wm, 55 Amity.
Scerrell John, 160 Pacific.
Smith W, 23 Beach-place.
Stiley Geo, 64 President.
Slester G, 155 Clinton.
Sucksall J, 303 Hicks.
Spooner F G, 98 Baltic.
St John S R, 119 Clinton.
Scott Michael, 23 Carroll.
Schneider A, 328 Hicks.
Shean J, 35 Hamilton-av.
Spies Martin, 105 Amity.
Sullivan T, 113 Warren.
Spooner F G, 98 Baltic.
St John S R, 119 Clinton.
Scott Michael, 23 Carroll.
Schneider A, 328 Hicks.
Shean J, 35 Hamilton-av.
Spies Martin, 105 Amity.
Sullivan T, 113 Warren.
Sampson J K, 113 Warren.
Smith R, 162 Degraw.
Seward Dan, 444 Columbia.
Staples J, 238 Court.
Shankler T B, 7 1st-place.
Secor Hy R, 13 Baltic.
Stilling Louis D, 27 Hamilton-av.
Terrill John, 335 Hicks.
Thompson James, 67 President.
Thompson P, 53 Willow.
Tieman Pat, 307 Columbia.
Taylor Robt, 331 Columbia.
Tunison Sam, 71 Carroll.
Van Bant W. H., corner Baltic.
Van Nostrand Jno., 295 Henry.
Wallace J. T., 295 Henry.
Wogans Thos., Columbia.
Wallace Chas., 186 Clinton.
Wells F. R., 58 Baltic.
Wallace H. T., 163 Pacific.
Witt, J, Union.
Waters, James, 17 Union.
Whiteman, Dan, Sackett.
Willey, G. T, 48 Tompkins-pl.
Wilder, B C, 68 1st-pl.
Young, Peter, 140 Degraw.
Zeno, C, 55 2d-pl.
Sullivan J, 321 Columbia.
Smith R B, 323 Union.
Sullivan T, 49 President.
Towers John, 38 Amity.
Troy John, 74 Degraw.
Tube H, 133 Court.
Tonan Pat, 11 Carroll.
Tenn Brook, 418 Sackett.
Thomhill, Mich'l, 12 Beach-place.
Walsh M., Union.
Wallan Jas., corner Pacific and Hicks.
Wilkins A, 74 First-place.
Wehennes Peter, 481 Columbia.
Wall Jas., 9 Pummot.
Wafer John, 26 Amity.
Webber Wm., 242 Court.
Walsh Wm., 14 President.
Williams, Hy, 53 Degraw.
Walsh, Wm, 223 Pacific.
Wyman, 16 Woodhull.
White, James, 299 Hicks.
Walsh, Wm, 34 Summit.

NEW-LOTTS.

Wm Boothman.
T Jacob Alberocker,
L Nicholas Rapelyea,
Marcus Taylor,
Wm Sandcroft,
Christian Miller,
Julius Miller,
George Sizen,
Philip Haines,
Frank Roskey,
Stephen Weeks,
Andrew Oswald,
Wm D Hill,
Chris D Stophoff,
Wm Yaght,
Edw Riley,
A D Forbell,
Louis Kros.
Henry Weller,
Fritz Hines,
Chas W Bennett,
Rich Walton,
John Clark,
Jas Westland,
John Shawn,
Fred Schair.
Gustav Kling,
Henry Schaumby,
Jacobzar Rosine,
John Spear.
Louis Longsander,
H T Parson,
John Lyons,
Augustus Brown,
Philip Ready,
Fred Betsell,
Conrad Hartfetter,
Frederick Grouse,
John C Mandendorf,
Geo J Bailey,
Stephen Conover,
Gustav Ensburger,
Joseph N Great,
John Wiveley,
Frederick Fleming,
Wm Frond,
James N Spencer, Jr,
Nigh Rhind,
J Helm.
J Rodman,
T Victory,
G Lyman,
Fred Larsenburgh,
Alex Robinson,
John Hoit,
Nash Johnson,
George Loomis,
James Craise,
E Waldreas,
Patrick Hennaffy,
F Zimermann,
Antoine Bleecker,
Charles Hearn,
Michael Walters,
Nicholas Vanderveer
Thomas Moran,
Henry Gordon,
Charles D Garbrell,
Henry Goliyounger,
Dennis Sullivan,
Peter Barns,
Samuel Walman.

THE MURDER OF LAZARUS.

Sentence of Bernard Friery—The Murderer to be Hanged on the 31st of March Next.

IMPRESSIVE CHARGE OF THE COURT.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Before Recorder Hoffman.

The announcement that Bernard Friary would be sentenced yesterday attracted an immense crowd to the Court of Sessions. Every one who had influence enough to pass the stern guardians of the outer door crowded into the room, and gratified a morbid curiosity by staring at the prisoner. Friary was brought to the bar about 11 o'clock, and took a seat between Mr. Sedgwick and Judge Stewart, his counsel. The prisoner seemed to be nervous and somewhat affected by the imminent danger of his situation. Few friendly faces greeted him, out of all the dense mass that surrounded him. Although treated with the utmost kindness by the Sheriff and his deputies, he seemed to realize that he was a doomed man, whom the world looked upon as justly condemned to death.

Before moving for sentence on Friary, the District Attorney said that he should ask the court to pass sentence on Charles Enghert, convicted on his own confession of burglary in the first degree. Enghert is a young English burglar, educated as a professional thief and an accomplished hand at the business. He is supposed to be either a "Ticket of-leave-man," or a fugitive from justice. He has only been in this country four months, during which time he has been engaged in several robberies and burglaries.

In passing sentence the Recorder said that it appeared that the prisoner was only seventeen years of age, and had been in this country but a few months, yet he had been here long enough to earn the reputation of being a bad and desperate character. It was a fearful thing to think that so young a man, having the appearance of so much activity and intelligence, should be arraigned upon so serious a charge. On the 7th of this month he had been engaged in the commission of burglary, and when the officer of the police, in the discharge of his duties, had undertaken to arrest him, he had turned upon the policeman and fired three times at him with a revolver. The police of this city, in the discharge of their duties, were exposed to great risks and dangers. They must be protected, and such attempts upon their lives as that of the prisoner's, merited the severest punishment. The sentence of the court was that Enghert be confined in the State Prison for ten years.

Mr. Hall then said that it became his painful duty to move for sentence upon Bernard Friary, convicted by a jury of the crime of murder in the first degree. Mr. Henry Vanderroort, Clerk of the Court of Sessions, then directed Friary to stand up, and after reading to him the record of his trial and conviction, asked him what he had to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon him.

FRIARY'S STATEMENT.

Friary said: I was brought into Harry's accidentally, and had no intention of having a difficulty; I had been drinking some days previous and did not know what I was doing that night; I had always been the best friend with Harry.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

Bernard Friary, on the morning of the 3d day of January, 1865, in the presence of several witnesses, you stepped up to Henry Lazarus, said he was "a good little man," and plunged your dagger in his neck. The blade of it was about seven inches long; you drew it from the wound, wiped the blood from it with your fingers, remarked that "Harry was a good little man, but you guessed you had fixed him," and left the room. As you went out in the open air, Henry Lazarus passed into the immediate presence of his God. He had done you no harm. It was a reckless, wanton murder. It showed an utter disregard of human life, and was without the slightest justification. The only plea that could be interposed in your behalf was that you was mad drunk when you struck the blow. Your counsel did all for you that could be done, but it was in vain for them to struggle against the terrible facts, which were proven beyond the possibility of contradiction. The jury promptly rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and that verdict consigns you to death upon the gallows. There is a class of men in this city of whom you may be considered a representative, who have no respect for the laws of God or man. They violate both, in the belief that they can do so with impunity, and it is only when the heavy hand of punishment falls upon them, that they realize their accountability to either. It is well for society that there are occasions when such men can be made to feel that the penalties of violated law are certain and severe. The thousands who have watched your trial in the belief that you would escape punishment through some technicalities of the law, will be taught a lesson when you stand upon the scaffold which they will not soon forget. Your conviction and death will teach them that in law drunkenness is no excuse for crime, and that courts and jurors have made up their minds, that those who carry and use pistols and daggers, and other instruments of death, will be held to the strictest accountability. A few years ago men would shudder when they heard it said, "that man carries a pistol," or "that man carries a dirk," and the wearer of concealed weapons was avoided as a felon, or as an outlaw would be. To-day thousands of men walk the streets of this city armed with revolvers, or with knives, perhaps with both. Such men are doubtless sitting in this court room to-day. If they are not here my words will reach them, when I say that henceforth jurors will assume, in absence of proof to the contrary, that the man who carries a deadly weapon concealed about his person, does it for and on purpose of offence, and not of defence—for mischief and not for good. I have no desire, Friary, on this occasion, to say an unnecessary word. But through you, and through this opportunity, I must speak a word of warning to the thousands of young men in the metropolis who are traveling the same road through which you have traveled. It is that road which leads to death in the prison or on the gallows. Let them remember your fate, and shun it. You have violated law, and in your conviction the law is vindicated. You had a fair trial, before a carefully selected jury. Their verdict was guilty, and the punishment is death. In the progress of your case through the appellate courts, that punishment may be for a time averted, but rest assured it must come at last. You cannot escape it, and it is your duty to prepare for it. Listen now to the judgment of the Court, which is, that you, Bernard Friary, for the murder and felony whereof you stand convicted, be taken hence to the place from whence you came, there to be safely kept and detained, and that on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1865, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on you.

The Clerk then read the death-warrant, and the prisoner was turned over to the custody of Sheriff KELLY, who removed him from the court-room. The remarks of the Recorder were delivered in an unusually solemn manner, and although the condemned man was but little effected, the audience seemed deeply impressed by the awful doom of the murderer.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD EVERETT.—The March number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, published to-day, contains a touching tribute to the memory of EDWARD EVERETT, written by his nephew, Mr. EDWARD EVERETT HALE. Embodied in the article are extracts from a sketch of Mr. EVERETT's college life, written by himself at the age of sixty-one.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Notice.

To-day being Washington's Birthday and a general holiday, all the courts have adjourned to to-morrow, the 23d. The calendars published to-day will be called, therefore, on Thursday morning.

Marine Insurance—An Interesting Case.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Johnson.

Amos R. Willetts et al. vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.—This is an action to recover the sum of $1,480 damages, alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs on account of the injury done to 223 barrels of cider. The facts of the case are as follows: In December, 1863, the plaintiffs shipped at this port, for Washington, by the schooner *Francis Satterly*, the barrels of cider above mentioned. At the time of shipment, the plaintiff applied for and obtained from the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, a policy which guarantied all the risks incident to the sea. Before leaving the port of New York, and after the insurance was effected, the schooner *Satterly* became unseaworthy and the cider was transferred to the deck of the schooner *Charles Demise*. By the latter vessel the cider was conveyed to Washington. When it arrived there it was in a greatly damaged condition. The plaintiffs, by the advice of Mr. Whitehead, President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, had the cider gauged, inspected and sold upon its arrival in the City of Washington. There had been no notice given by the shippers or their agents of the transfer of the cargo. It was badly damaged and sold for much less than the value. The important question in the case is whether the plaintiffs can recover for partial loss of goods, insured on a specified vessel, when the goods were transferred to another vessel without the knowledge or consent of the insurers. The trial is exciting considerable interest and is not yet concluded.

Court Calendars for Thursday.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1367, 1317, 1345, 1353, 1357, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1395, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427. *Part II.*—Nos. 858, 701, 702, 321, 930, 932, 697, 284, 1087, 938, 940, 942, 948, 950, 958, 968, 976, 1217, 711, 826.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I*—Nos. 3273, 4867, 2249, 4511, 651, 3128, 4791, 3420½, 4945, 4955, 4965, 4967, 4969, 4927, 4223, 4863, 4261, 4905. *Part II.*—Nos. 4946, 4610, 4008, 4960, 4964, 4444, 3190, 4972, 4978.

A CAPITAL INVESTMENT—ALL ARE INTERESTED.—A very unusual opportunity is presented to the citizens of New-York, and one that claims from all a mutual and hearty coöperation. To get one's coal at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery, will save at present prices, $3 50 to $4 50 per ton, by subscribing to the Consumer's Benefit Coal Company, No. 71 Broadway. This, as an investment, should not be overlooked, and then too the principle of thousands of people combining together on the mutual plan as joint partners, thereby becoming one great company of individuals in furnishing so indispensable an article as coal at cost, must make the enterprise what it deserves to be—a great success. As this is the season of year when yearly supplies of coal are contracted for, for the coming year, we would advise all such consumers to unite with this company and secure their shares before it is too late. The coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing and domestic purposes. Its long use in our community proves that there is no better coal for making steam or for domestic use. Of the quality of the coal all who have used it agree that there is no better nor finer coal. The veins of coal lay between strata of rock (and not of dirt as is usually the case) and thereby comes out perfectly clean and pure. We welcome this movement as worthy the confidence and cooperation of all who desire a good investment, and believe that the cash dividends (after delivering the coal to the shareholders) on the sale of the remainder of the annual product of the colliery, will reimburse the original cost of subscription in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient.—*N. Y. World.*

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold.....	201	100	Hudson R. R....	b3 114
10,000	do.....	201⅛	400	do.....	b3 113⅜
325,000	do.....	201⅜	700	do.....	113⅜
15,000	do.....	s3 201⅜	900	do.....	113⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	115⅜	600	Clev. & Pitts....